"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Probably rain or snow today; Friday unsettled, probably rain. fresh east winds.
For full weather report see Page 21.

VOL. LXV...NO. 21,215. NEW YORK, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 24, 1916.—TWENTY-TWO PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City and Newark. Elsewhere, TWO CENTS.

GERMANS HURL 280,000 MEN AT VERDUN; BATTLE NOW RAGING ON 25-MILE FRONT; BERLIN REPORTS PIERCING LINE 2 MILES

3,000 FRENCH CAPTURED

A Continuous Bombardment With Heavy Guns Preceded the Attack.

FRENCH FIRE EFFECTIVE

Stops the Germans at Herbebois, but They Carry Several Positions on the Meuse.

GERMAN GAINS IN ALSACE

700-Yard Front Penetrated 400 Yards, Though the French Retake a Part of It.

LONDON, Feb. 23.—The most ambitious offensive since the French advance in Champagne is now in progress to the north and northeast of Verdun, and has so far resulted in German gains of nearly two miles at various points along a twenty-five-mile front. Seven army corps (280,000 men) are assailing the French positions, the attack having been preceded by a bombardment of guns of heavy calibre. The French admit the loss of several positions, but assert that their counterattacks have checked the enemy's advance at other points, and that they have inflicted heavy losses upon their assailants.

Reports from Berlin say that 3,000 French prisoners were taken.

The French have also suffered the loss of trenches southwest of Altkirch, in Alsace, but there, too, report that they have recovered a part of the positions at first abandoned.

Germans Tell of Gains Near Verdun.

The official report from Berlin says:

In the neighborhood of the trenches captured by our troops Feb. 21 to the east of Souchez the positions of the enemy were considerably damaged by mining operations. The number of prisoners taken here was increased to 11 officers and 348 men. The booty consisted of three machine guns.

In the Meuse hills artillery duels continued with undiminished violence.

East of the Meuse River we attacked a position which the enemy has been fortifying for one and a half years with all means of fortress construction, in the neighborhood of the village of Consenvoye, in order to maintain an embarrassing effect on our defense in the northern sector of the Woevre.

The attack was delivered on a front extending well over ten kilometres (six miles) and we penetrated as far as three kilometres into the enemy lines.

Apart from considerable sanguinary losses, the enemy lost more than 3,000 men in prisoners and great quantities of material, the extent of which cannot yet be estimated.

In Upper Alsace our attack to the east of Heidwiler resulted in capturing an enemy position extending over a width of 700 meters and for a depth of 400 meters. About eighty prisoners were taken.

In numerous aerial engagements behind the enemy lines our aviators maintained the upper hand.

The official communication issued by the French War Office tonight says:

In Belgium the destructive fire of our artillery opened several breaches in the German trenches in front of Steenstraete.

To the north of the Aisne our batteries shattered enemy organizations on the Plateau of Vauclerg.

In the region to the north of Verdun the German attack, as was foreseen, developed into a very important action, for which powerful preparations were made.

Heavy Losses for the Germans.

The battle continued today with increasing intensity, and was energetically withstood by our troops, who inflicted extremely heavy losses on the enemy. The bombardment with shells of heavy calibre was uninterrupted, and our artillery responded with equal violence. It covered a front of nearly forty kilometres (twenty-five miles) from Malancourt as far as the region opposite Etain.

The actions of the German infantry were carried out by very heavy effectives, comprising troops of seven different army corps, who followed one another in the course of the day between Brabant-sur-Meuse and Ornes.

At the approach to the village of Haumont the enemy was not able, notwithstanding his efforts, to force us from our positions. In the Bois des Caures, of which we hold the greater part, our counterattacks stopped the enemy's offensive.

To the east of the Bois des Caures the Germans were able to penetrate the Wavrille Wood after a series of bloody encounters.

To the north of Ornes the enemy's attacks against our line at Herbebois were arrested by our counterattacks. There was no infantry action on the left bank of the Meuse, nor between Orcs and Fromezey.

French Alsace Trenches Taken.

In Alsace yesterday at the end of the day the enemy attacked our positions to the southeast of the Carspach Wood, southwest of Altkirch. An immediate

Continued on Page 3.

Basic Terms on Which England Will Make Peace, As Told by Premier Asquith to the Commons

LONDON, Feb. 23.—Here are England's basic terms of peace, as stated by Premier Asquith in the House of Commons last night in reply to a question:

I have stated in clear, direct, explicit, and emphatic language what are the terms upon which we in this country are prepared to make peace. I will repeat them. They are familiar to our Allies and well known to the German Chancellor.

What I said Nov. 9, 1914, I repeat now: "We shall never sheathe the sword which we have not lightly drawn until Belgium—and, I will add, Serbia—recover in full measure all and more than they have sacrificed; until France is adequately secured against aggression; until the rights of the small nations of Europe are based upon an unassailable foundation, and until the military domination of Prussia is wholly and finally destroyed."

What is there wanting in clearness and directness in that? I ask Mr. Trevelyan and the German Chancellor how I can make it fuller and more intelligible. How can I do more to convince him and all our enemies "that not until a peace based upon those foundations is within sight of attainment, and not until then, shall we or any of our allies abate by one jot our prosecution of this war"?

ASQUITH RESTATES BRITISH WAR AIMS

Will Not Sheathe the Sword Till Belgium and Serbia Are Avenged.

MUST KILL MILITARISM

Commons Cheer His Reply to Members Demanding His Terms for Ending the War.

LONDON, Feb. 23.—Premier Asquith found himself unexpectedly face to face in the House of Commons today with a new demand for the Government's views on peace. He took up the gauntlet almost eagerly, and in a bristling fifteen-minute speech made it clear that the British Government's determination to wage war to the end without compromise had not abated a jot or tittle since the early days of the struggle.

The climax of Mr. Asquith's speech was reached in these words:

"I have stated in clear, direct, explicit and emphatic language what are the terms upon which we in this country are prepared to make peace. I will repeat them. They are familiar to our allies and well known to the German Chancellor.

"What I said Nov. 9, 1914, I repeat now: 'We shall never sheathe the sword which we have not lightly drawn until Belgium—and, I will add, Serbia.—recover in full measure all and more than they have sacrificed; until France is adequately secured against aggression; until the rights of the small nations of Europe are based upon an unassailable foundation, and until the military domination of Prussia is wholly and finally destroyed.'

"What is there wanting in clearness and directness in that? I ask Mr. Trevelyan and the German Chancellor how I can make it fuller and more intelligible? How can I do more to convince him and all our enemies that not until a peace based upon these foundations is within sight of attainment, and not until then, shall we or any of our allies abate by one jot our prosecution of this war?"

The Prime Minister's stern declaration created a deep impression on all parts of the House, and this found deep reflection subsequently in the lobbies.

The occasion for his pronouncement was a speech which Philip Snowden of the Independent Labor Party, injected into the debate on the Consolidated Fund bill, a routine measure providing appropriations mainly for interest on the national debt.

Mr. Snowden urged that the time was ripe for peace negotiations, maintaining that there was little or no hope of a crushing victory on either side, and that if the war went on all the participants would be bankrupt in men and money.

He agreed that the present military situation was not necessarily evidence that a decisive military victory might not yet come to the Allies, though he said few men who took an intelligent and dispassionate view of the situation and the lessons it had taught would say that there was any reasonable ground for hope of a decisive and crushing military victory for either contending party.

If Great Britain was determined to continue in the expectation of crushing Germany, he said, her people ought to be convinced that it was the best method for establishing the international relations of the European powers. He, however, believed that a continued attempt to crush Germany would be the worst basis for the establishment of a just and lasting settlement.

The speaker asserted that all the nations, and especially Germany, were being driven to accept the evidence of this war of the futility of militarism, and the time was therefore ripe for making a movement in the direction of pence. In particular, Mr. Snowden maintained that the German Socialists were solidly in favor of peace, now that it had been proved that Germany was invulnerable from external attack.

The Premier said he welcomed Mr. Snowden's admission that the country was at one and would remain of one mind in demanding that the conditions of peace should be such as to secure the permanent attainment of the national aim.

"There is absolute unity in the country," he continued.

Mr. Asquith remarked that Mr. Snowden's statement on the military situation was a matter of opinion. "It is not mine," was his comment.

The real gist of Mr. Snowden's speech, added the Premier, was the contention

Continued on Page 2.

WESTERN NORTH CAROLINA — "The Land of the Sky"—Reached in through drawing-room, sleeping cars, New York to Asheville. Effective March 1st. Drawing and stateroom sleeping cars, via SOUTHERN RAILWAY. Delightful climate. Elegant hotels. N. Y. Office, 264 Fifth Ave. —Advt.

SAYS RUMANIA WAITS TO STRIKE

Will Join Allies When Proper Time Arrives, Sazonoff Intimates to the Duma.

RUSSIA FRIEND OF SWEDEN

He Says She Also Desires Economic Rapprochement with the United States.

PETROGRAD, Feb. 22.—Addressing the Duma today, Foreign Minister Sazonoff reviewed the war situation in a most optimistic way, although he declared it was more difficult now than ever before to foresee the end of the world struggle.

"The Imperial Government remains unshaken in its determination to continue the struggle to conquer the enemy," he said. "This war is the greatest crime, of high treason against humanity. Those who provoked it bear a heavy responsibility and today stand entirely unmasked.

"We know who it was that let loose the misfortunes without number with which Europe is oppressed. Even German public opinion is beginning to realize that the German people have been the dupe of those who thought the hour had come to realize the dreams of plunder and rapine they had cherished so long.

"When dealing with an enemy like Germany we must take thought in good time how best to prevent the repetition of the events which occurred so rapidly eighteen months ago. The instinct of self-preservation demands putting an end to the ruthless egoism and passion for plunder which are the distinctive characteristics of Prussianism and must be crushed once for all. Otherwise the sacrifices of the Allies would be vain.

"The Allies have brought about a complete union without the sacrifice by any one of them of a particle of independence or personality. With the enemy it is different. Germany's allies have become vassals. It is hard to speak any longer of Austria-Hungary, Turkey, and Bulgaria as independent States. The clutching grasp of Germany has seized the power in their armies and all branches of administration.

"The signature by the five allied powers to the treaty to conclude peace in common proves the falsity of absurd rumors of a separate peace."

M. Sazonoff also dealt with the Polish problem in his address.

"From the beginning of the war," he said, "Russia has had inscribed on her banner the reunion of dismembered Poland, and never has this ceased to be our aim. Germany has granted a few minor concessions to Poland, and in return it is said she contemplates raising hundreds of thousands of Polish troops, to be used in the attempt to bring about the triumph of Germanism."

In regard to Russia's relations with Sweden, the Foreign Minister said:

"Our only sentiment toward the Swedes is one of sincere friendship. Any pretext of conflicting interests could only be artificial. Russia's history does not impel her toward the coast of Scandinavia. She must obtain an outlet in a free sea in quite another direction."

M. Sazonoff then turned to Rumania, saying:

"Rumania will not betray her own interests, and when the hour strikes she will know how to realize her national unity at the cost of her own blood. She may be certain that in defending herself against the attempts of a common enemy to interfere with the independence of her decisions she will find real support."

Toward the end of his address Mr. Sazonoff took up the subject of Russian-American relations.

"The interest which American industry has in our markets," he said, "permit of the hope that, in addition to the friendly political relations now existing between the two countries, an economic rapprochement may be brought about, which would be of the greatest benefit to both nations. In any case the Russian Government will put forth all its efforts to this end."

The Foreign Minister also referred to the "maladroit and importunate propaganda of German agents in America," which, he said, "not only failed in its object, but provoked a certain irritation and appreciably chilled American sympathies for Germany."

The speech of Emperor Nicholas before the Duma was devoted principally to the victory of the Russians at Erzerum.

"I rejoice that I am able to join you in thanksgiving for the brilliant victory of our army of the Caucasus," the Emperor said. "I am happy to be among the representatives of my faithful people. I pray for God's blessing for your labors in this time of trial, and am convinced you will use all your experience and knowledge and be guided by love of your country in the work for which you are responsible to the country and to me. I wish you fruitful labor and complete success."

Portuguese Naval Commander Seizes 36 Teuton Ships, All Austria and Germany Had in the Tagus River

LISBON, Feb. 29.—The commander of the naval division here, apparently of his own initiative, took forcible possession at 4 o'clock this afternoon of thirty-six German and Austrian vessels lying in the Tagus River.

He hoisted the Portuguese colors on them and saluted them with a twenty-one gun salvo from the Portuguese fleet.

German Prize Crew Takes Another British Steamer Into Canary Islands

Officer in Charge with Seven Men Believed to Belong to Raider Moewe—Westburn Has 206 Prisoners Aboard Taken from Six Other Captured Ships—Seeks to Make Repairs.

LONDON, Feb. 23.—A dispatch from Santa Cruz, Teneriffe, (Canary Islands,) says the British steamer Westburn, which left Liverpool on Jan. 21 for Buenos Aires, has put in at Santa Cruz for repairs, flying the German flag and with a prize crew of seven men and one officer aboard. The officer is believed to belong to the German raider Möwe.

In addition to her own crew there are 206 prisoners taken from various captured vessels on the prize. The prisoners came from the British steamers Flemenco, Horace, Clan Mactavish, and Cambridge, the British bark Edinburgh, and the Belgian steamer Luxemburg.

The Westburn is a vessel of 3,300 tons. She was built in 1893 and is owned by J. Westall of Sunderland. After her departure from Liverpool, on her present voyage, she was last reported as passing St. Vincent, Cape Verde, on Feb. 4.

The Flemenco left Newport, England, for Valparaiso, on Jan. 21. The Horace left Buenos Aires on Jan. 26 for Liverpool. The Luxemburg was on a voyage from Newport to Buenos Aires, having departed for the South American port on Jan. 18, the bark Edinburgh sailed from Rangoon, India, on Sept. 22, for Liverpool. The Luxemburg and the Flemenco had been placed on the overdue list. The Cambridge cannot be identified.

The larger of the vessels captured by the raider were the Flamenco and the Luxembourg, both of which carried passengers. The Flamenco belonged to the Pacific Steam Navigation Company, and was built at Sunderland in 1906. She was of 4,629 tonnage, and was 390 feet long. The Luxembourg was constructed at Flensburg, Belgium, in 1908. Her home port was Antwerp, and her owners were the Belgian National Transportation Company. She was of 4,895 tonnage, and was 383 feet long.

The Clan Mactavish was of about the same size, 4,835 tons, and was built at Sunderland in 1897. Her owners were Cayzer, Irvine & Co., and she was 400 feet long. The Horace, which was built at Glasgow in 1895, belonged to the Liverpool, Brazil and River Plate Steam Navigation Company. She was of 3,835 tonnage, and was 350 feet long. The Corbridge, which hailed from Cardiff, was built at Sunderland in 1910, and was of 3,687 tonnage. She was 350 feet long and was owned by the Corbridge Steamship Company of Cardiff.

The Edinburgh was a three-masted bark of 1,473 tons. Her home port was London and her owners J. Stewart & Co. She was built at Glasgow in 1885. Her length was 241 feet.

The Möwe sailed from some port unknown. When the Appam, long lost on her voyage from Dakar, in the French colony of Senegal, Africa, to Plymouth, England, wove her way through the patrols of the British and reached Newport News with the German ensign flying at her masthead and twenty-two German sailors holding captive 429 prisoners with the threat to blow up the ship with concealed mines if a shot was fired or a knife drawn, she brought the first news of the exploits of the Möwe and her puppet ship, the Ponga.

Lieutenant Berg, who dodged the English cruisers in the Atlantic and brought the Appam into "the nearest neutral port," admitted that his ship was the Möwe, and pointed to the caps of his men as proof. Whether she was the original Möwe, the German cruiser, or a converted merchantman, as the uniform and discipline of the prize crew seemed to indicate, he would not say.

When the French liner Chicago reached Bordeaux recently she told how a German raider, supposed to be the Möwe, had chased her most of the daylight hours on Feb. 17.

DENY SUBWAY TEST WAS COLLUSIVE SUIT

B. R. T. Counsel Tells Thompson Committee It Was Aimed at Them.

'BLACKGUARD!' CRIES QUIGG

Writes to Chairman, Who Invites Him to Come Out and Tell About $2,500 Check from Gillespie.

In an effort to determine if the suit brought by the Admiral Realty Company to test the constitutionality of the dual subway contracts was a collusive suit, Frank Moss, chief counsel of the Thompson Legislative Committee, yesterday examined several lawyers, including De Lancey Nicoll and James L. Quackenbush, counsel for the Interborough Rapid Transit Company. Both men said they believed when the suit was brought that the proposed contracts would be unconstitutional. Mr. Quackenbush said he still was of the opinion that they are unconstitutional, while Mr. Nicoll said he preferred to take his opinion "from the court," the Court of Appeals having decided the contracts were constitutional.

That there is a possibility of the court's passing again upon the contracts was hinted at by Senator Thompson. After Mr. Nicoll had emphatically denied that the Admiral Realty Company's suit was collusive in any way, and had expressed his willingness to defend it before any court, Senator Thompson remarked:

"Probably you'll have the opportunity."

"All right," replied Mr. Nicoll; "I will do it."

It has already been shown that the Interborough Rapid Transit Company paid the attorneys of the Admiral Realty Company—Hays, Hershfield & Wolf and Guggenheimer, Untermyer & Marshall—and Senator Thompson tried yesterday to have witnesses admit that the suit was really brought in the interest of the Interborough. Mr. Quackenbush, however, denied this.

Taxpayers' Suits Merged.

Three taxpayers' suits were originally brought to test the constitutionality of the contracts, one by John R. Ryon, another by John J. Hopper, and the third by the Admiral Realty Company, and these were finally merged into the realty company's suit. The same legal point was involved in all three suits, whether the city had the right to become a partner in a private enterprise. The case went from the Supreme Court to the Appellate Division and to the Court of Appeals. It has already been established that J. P. Morgan & Co. refused to finance the Interborough in carrying out the subway contracts until the courts had passed upon their validity. The examination yesterday led to several clashes between Senator Thompson and witnesses.

Earlier in the day Bainbridge Colby, former counsel to the committee, went on the stand and said he had received a message from George W. Young, once an Interborough Director, who was on his way to Palm Beach, Fla., and that Mr. Young had expressed his willingness to return at any time and go before the committee. Senator Thompson sent word asking him to appear by next Saturday. The Senator is anxious to examine Mr. Young in connection with the letter that is supposed to have passed between J. P. Morgan and President Shonts of the Interborough regarding Mr. Shonts's desire to award the contract for third tracking the elevated lines to John F. Stevens.

Mr. Colby on the stand yesterday said he did not know of the existence of this letter, but that Mr. Young seemed to think it had been written.

An allusion made by Senator Thompson at the morning session to Lemuel Ely Quigg brought forth a rejoinder from Mr. Quigg last night. In a letter to Senator Thompson Mr. Quigg termed

Continued on Page 4.

THAT GOURAUD BABY WAS NAMELESS WAIF

Prince, Quite Satisfied He Is Not a Father, May Go to Russia to Fight in the War.

WON'T WED YVONNE EITHER

Wife's Lawyer and Doctor Tell of Foundling, and Suits End Without a Cent Being Paid.

The baby that figured in the separation suits of Prince Miskinoff and his wife, better known as Mrs. "Jack" Gouraud, was a waif in a foundling asylum before Mrs. Gouraud came across it early last year and resolved to rear it. She had already looked after several children, one of them being her foster-daughter, Yvonne, who also was a feature in the litigation.

These facts came out late yesterday afternoon, and they were given grudgingly because Malcolm R. Lawrence, counsel for Mrs. Gouraud, only consented to reveal them when he was convinced that it would be better to clear up the mystery and have it over.

With the establishment of the fact that the baby, whose name is said to be Vera, was not the child of the Prince and his wife their separation suits practically fell to the ground. The Prince and his wife wanted to get away from each other, but they did not want to be divorced, though the Prince swore his wife was willing to divorce him so that he might marry Yvonne, who was more nearly his own age. He is less than 30 and his wife more than 50.

Ready for the Ordeal.

When the trial was resumed yesterday morning before Justice Clark of the Supreme Court it looked as if Mrs. Gouraud would have to take the witness chair and submit to cross-examination as to her four marriages, how much she inherited from her father, Edwyn Bryant Crocker, who was rich, and her famous entertainments here and abroad. She was willing for the ordeal if necessary to defeat the Prince.

The Prince left the stand at noon. Then Mr. Lawrence moved that his complaint be dismissed for failure to prove cruel and inhuman treatment, and the Prince's counsel agreed if it could be done without prejudice to him.

Justice Clark adjourned the case until afternoon to let the lawyers try to settle the matter outside. When court reconvened the lawyers talked awhile to Justice Clark and it was announced that the trial would be adjourned until Friday morning.

It was explained afterward that as both the Prince and his wife wanted a separation there was nothing for the court to decide but whether Mrs. Gouraud had given birth to a child between 5:50 P. M. on April 10 last and the afternoon of the 13th, during which time she was in a private hospital. If there was such a child the court would designate a guardian, and if the Prince won the child would probably be put into his custody and Mrs. Gouraud would provide for it out of her wealth. The Prince, it was admitted by his counsel, had not much money, only "enough to care for himself."

Satisfied It Was a Foundling.

In the afternoon Mr. Oldmixon, representing the Prince, and Mr. Lawrence met at the latter's office at 60 Broadway with Dr. George Foster, who attended Mrs. Gouraud when she was in the hospital; Mrs. Gouraud, a court clerk, and an interpreter. Mr. Lawrence did all the questioning, the answers being taken down and afterward put into the form of affidavits and sworn to. These affidavits will be submitted to the court on Friday when the suits will probably be discontinued.

Mrs. Gouraud declared that no child had been born to her since her marriage to the Prince, and Dr. Foster cor-

Continued on Page 7.

HOUSE IN REVOLT OVER ARMED LINERS; DEMOCRATS DEMAND THAT PRESIDENT CHANGE POLICY AND WARN AMERICANS

Chairman Flood Says Resolution Won't Be Reported, Nor Any Other, Warning Americans Off Armed Liners

WASHINGTON, Feb. 23.—Representative Flood expressed confidence late this afternoon in the defeat in the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the resolution advising Americans to keep off armed liners.

"Neither the McLemore resolution nor any other of similar nature will be reported out of this committee," he said. "Nor will it be possible to get such a resolution on the floor except through the committee."

As he talked the telephone bell rang, and as Mr. Flood responded he asked every one to retire. It was President Wilson calling.

"The President, too, had heard a report that we were going to report the McLemore resolution," he said later. "I told him there wasn't a chance of us doing that."

Bernstorff Awaits Berlin's Word as to New Order.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 23.—Count von Bernstorff, the German Ambassador, is waiting for his Government to send instructions as to the explanation he shall offer to the United States as to the reasons for the issuance of the order to sink armed merchantmen, and as to whether its application will conflict with the pledges given by Germany in the Lusitania and Arabic cases not to sink "liners" without warning or without providing for the safety of passengers and crews.

Count von Bernstorff suggested to Secretary Lansing that his Government might be willing to postpone the execution of the new order until April 1, and Mr. Lansing, while not requesting that there should be a postponement, indicated that such a course would be agreeable to this Government. There is a hopeful feeling in some quarters tonight that Germany will announce a postponement.

SENATORS FAVOR ARMY OF 175,000

Military Affairs Committee Wants Larger Standing Army Than House Members Urge.

PLAN OF 1912 IS FOLLOWED

Seven-Year Enlistment, Four on Reserve, Included in Preparedness Ideas.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 23. — Both the Senate and House Military Committees were struggling today with details of the army part of the preparedness program. The Senate Committee virtually completed its preliminary review of the measure to be drafted for the regular army, agreement being reached upon its main feature.

The bill will provide for a peace strength standing army of 175,000 men, as against 135,000 proposed by the House bill under consideration. The war strength will be fixed at 225,000. A seven-year enlistment, three with the colors and four in the reserve, will be expected to provide the men to fill up the regiments for war service. Under this plan the soldier could be discharged into the reserve at the end of a year if found efficient and can optionally go into the reserve at the end of two years if he desires.

The Senate bill follows closely the plan of 1912 devised by the Army War College after an exhaustive study. Details of organization suggested by the department this year, however, will be worked out in the measure, which is in reality a complete reorganization of the land forces. The committee will begin at once devising its own plan for federalizing the National Guard.

Representative McKellar of Tennessee today submitted to the House a favorable report on his bill to establish and maintain military training schools in the various States.

"The Military Affairs Committee is of the opinion that we do not need a large standing army in this country, but that we do need at all times a large body of our young men well trained and educated," he said.

"The great war now going on in Europe," said the report, "shows that intelligence of officers and individual soldiers plays quite as important a part as physical bravery and training. The two should go hand in hand. Educate and train 4,800 boys a year as provided in this bill, graduating 100 a year in each State, and in a few years such would be the military spirit created in all parts of the country that a call for volunteers in times of trouble would easily bring forth 1,000,000 men."

CECIL TO DIRECT BLOCKADE.

Asquith Announces His Appointment as War Trade Minister.

LONDON, Thursday, Feb. 24.—In the House of Commons yesterday Premier Asquith officially announced the appointment of Lord Robert Cecil, Parliamentary Under Secretary for Foreign Affairs, as War Trade Minister.

Lord Robert yesterday attended his first Cabinet meeting in his new capacity.

The Daily Express says it understands that Admiral Sir Hedworth Meux, Commander in Chief of the British fleet at Portsmouth, will act as Lord Robert Cecil's naval adviser.

Viscount Middleton, in the House of Lords yesterday, expressed the belief that an Air Minister, with a seat in the Cabinet, would be appointed before long.

FEW SERVANTS UNDER WAR.

Economy Urges Britons to Modify Their Scale of Living.

LONDON, Feb. 23.—The National War Economy Committee, which yesterday urged abstention from motoring for pleasure, issued tonight a series of new recommendations.

These include the cutting down of domestic servants, male and female, and a general reduction in the scale of living in the larger houses having gardens and hothouses, so as to liberate this labor for war purposes.

COMPARTMENT CARS TO FLORIDA. Seaboard Florida Ltd., 2:10 P. M. Quickest, best equipped Florida train. Inq. 1184 B'way. —Advt.

MUST HAVE FLEET TO RULE PACIFIC

Badger Tells House Committee That Is the Only Sure Protection of West Coast.

CANAL NO SAFEGUARD NOW

Admiral to Give in Secret the International Reasons for the Big Navy Program.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 23.—International consideration, which moved the Navy General Board to change its policy last year and declare that the United States Navy should equal the strongest afloat by not later than 1925, will be disclosed to the House Naval Committee tomorrow in executive session by Rear Admiral Charles J. Badger, a member of the board. Examination of Admiral Badger in open session was concluded today, he consistently refusing to discuss, except behind closed doors, the board's views of dangers that may confront the nation.

The subject came up when Representative Stephens of California, seeking to show that the Pacific Coast was inadequately defended, asked if the board in altering its policy did not have in mind the possibility that the country might have to face simultaneously enemies in the Pacific and the Atlantic Oceans.

Admiral Badger said he could answer that only in executive session. He explained, however, that a fleet capable of dominating the Pacific Ocean was the only sure protection for the Pacific Coast, and said that the earth slides in the Panama Canal had made impossible for the present and perhaps for another year the use of the fleet in either ocean. Further discussion of the canal closure also was deferred to the closed session.

Comparison with England.

The Admiral expressed the opinion that, should the United States adopt a two-power standard navy, such as recommended by the General Board, Great Britain would not alter her rate of construction, at least until the gap between the two fleets had been materially reduced. Earlier in his testimony he had said he did not consider war with Great Britain even a remote possibility.

Replying to a question by Representative Callaway the Admiral said that in framing the $283,000,000 building program it first proposed under its new policy the board had been going on the theory that it was necessary to get as many big ships as possible added to the fleet in the shortest time the country's building facilities would permit.

"Do you think we have the same reason for desiring supremacy of the sea that England has?" Representative Callaway asked.

"Not at present, perhaps," the Admiral replied, "but eventually we would have to reach out for our share of world trade, and anybody who stood in the way of our getting a fair deal would have to be dealt with."

Admiral Badger repudiated a suggestion that military men viewed all international problems from the standpoint of force, while statesmen looked upon force and diplomacy as equal arms of government.

"Ultimately, however," he added, "diplomacy depends on force. When diplomacy fails it must either abandon its object or call on force."

Representative Britten asked if the General Board had not made a recommendation in 1914 which Secretary Daniels had refused to make public unless its remarks as to personnel in the navy were stricken out. Prefacing his reply with the statement that Secretary Daniels was the first Secretary to make public the board's recommendations in full, and that they were regarded as for the confidential use of only the Secretary in navy regulations, Admiral Badger said:

"I think much more has been made of that incident than is justified."

Stricken from Report.

The witness explained that the board had made a general recommendation as

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CONGRESSMEN NEAR PANIC

Fear Nation Will Be Drawn Into Conflict Unless President Yields.

WILSON FIRM IN CRISIS

Democrats May Serve Notice on Him Today That They Will Act if He Does Not.

SENATE IN A COOLER MOOD

Stone Favors Change of Policy, but Works Hard to Keep Lower House in Line.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 23.—A revolt in Congress against President Wilson's policy of dealing firmly with Germany's revival of submarine warfare—a revolt of dramatic surprise that came today, unexpectedly, suddenly—has produced a crisis in domestic politics and increased the gravity of a delicate international situation.

Leaders of the House of Representatives virtually served notice on President Wilson this afternoon that unless within forty-eight hours he agreed to warn American citizens that they must not take passage on armed belligerent merchant ships, which the Germans and Austrians threaten to sink on sight, the House by an overwhelming majority would issue the warning in the form of a resolution.

House leaders are to tell the President that persistence in his present policy will lead inevitably to war. They and their followers appear to be panic-stricken over the idea that hostilities with the Teutonic Empires are certain if the President does not yield to the clamor on Capitol Hill. The President's answer, already forecast, is that if American lives are sacrificed through the sinking of a merchant ship, armed or unarmed, by a Teutonic submarine, he will dismiss Count von Bernstorff, the German Ambassador, and Baron Zwiedinek, the Austro-Hungarian Chargé d'Affaires, recall Ambassador Gerard from Berlin and Ambassador Penfield from Vienna, and sever diplomatic relations with the German and Austrian Governments.

Crisis Comes Suddenly.

Veteran legislators said tonight that not for many years had they seen a situation so dramatic and sensational. None could recall any that had developed with such startling suddenness. All day there had been quiet conferences between House leaders among themselves and with Democratic leaders of the Senate. Then, unexpectedly, the storm burst. It was apparent that a majority of the House was ready to act. This majority—militant in knowledge of its strength and urged to action by what was described as a panic—demanded immediate action on a resolution of Representative McLemore of Texas, previously offered, directing that a warning be issued to American citizens not to take passage on armed belligerent merchant ships. A meeting of the Democratic members of the House Committee on Foreign Affairs was called at once to consider the affair. Afterward members who attended the meeting declared that sentiment was unanimous among them in favor of the McLemore resolution or a measure of similar purpose.

Speaker Clark and Representative Kitchin, the Democratic floor leader, while admitting to their party friends that they were in favor of having Americans warned to keep off armed merchantmen, labored with their associates not to attempt to force the President's hand today. In consequence of their efforts, the Foreign Affairs Committee decided to take no action until the President had been consulted. But this was agreed to with the significant understanding that the President would be told tomorrow that unless he modified his attitude toward Germany's armed merchantmen order within forty-eight hours, the House would adopt a resolution warning Americans not to take passage on vessels carrrying arms.

The President is Firm.

Senator Stone, Chairman of the Committee on Foreign Relations, will go to the White House tomorrow with Representative Flood, Chairman of the House Committee on Foreign Affairs, to deliver the ultimatum. All day Senator Stone had worked with Speaker Clark and Leader Kitchin to prevent an outbreak in the House. Mr. Stone made it plain that he sympathized with the "warners," but he maintained that courtesy to the President demanded that Mr. Wilson should have an opportunity to amend his attitude. But Senator Stone and Representative Flood have good reason to know that the President will not change his stand. Their knowledge of his position was obtained Monday night when they went to the White House with Senator Kern, the Democratic leader of the Upper House, to tell the President

of the storm that was brewing at the Capitol over the armed merchantmen issue. What happened then became known in fuller measure today. There was a dramatic scene in the President's study.

As it was expressed today, "the President stopped speaking English and talked United States." In an authoritative way it was learned at the Capitol that the President had informed his callers of his willingness to go to almost any extreme to support the principle that Americans have the right to travel on armed merchant vessels. This Government, he is represented to have declared, would sever diplomatic relations with the Teutonic Empires if this principle was violated again. The President, it was said, had spoken vigorously and without mincing his words. Some of these words, it was asserted, were not of the sort that fall usually from the Presidential lips.

Senator Stone Aroused.

Then Senator Stone became aroused. Banging his fist on the table at which the conferees sat, he exclaimed:

"Mr. President, would you draw a shutter over my eyes and my intellect? You have no right to ask me to follow such a course. It may mean war for my country. I must follow my conscience in this matter."

The President had insisted that Congress should not interfere with the efforts of the Executive in dealing with Germany and Austria over the situation produced by their orders to submarine commanders to sink without warning armed belligerent merchant ships. Tonight, after the White House was informed of the revolt of the House, it was said in a well informed quarter that his attitude had not changed. That attitude, it was explained, was that while the President recognized the right of Congress to take any measures it saw fit, its action would not influence the administration in its exclusive right to conduct the foreign affairs of the United States.

Judged by the frank statements of leaders in Congress and the evidence that a large majority of Representatives are in favor of warning Americans not to take passage on armed merchant ships, no doubt is felt in legislative circles that the McLemore resolution or some similar measure will be adopted by the House if the President does not yield to the pressure that is to be brought to bear on him. The situation in the Senate, however, which was dangerous yesterday, has changed for the better from an Administration viewpoint. It was admitted today by Democratic Senators who were crying out for the adoption of a resolution telling Americans that they must not travel on armed merchant vessels that a majority of the supper house would stand by the President. The only hope for their cause, as they saw the situation, was that if the House adopted some such resolution by an overwhelming majority the Senate might be influenced to follow suit.

Some of the Senators who have been wrought up over the issue are not disposed, however, to surrender so easily. They contemplate, it is said, making an effort to get the Senate to discuss a resolution that will support the attitude of the House.

Submarine Issue Not Acute.

As for the submarine issue itself, there is little prospect that it will become acute for some time. The State Department is waiting for a great mass of documentary material on the subject issued by the German Government, which Ambassador Gerard has forwarded to the department by mail. It was indicated at the department today that Secretary Lansing would not be disposed to make the issue acute until he had examined this evidence, part of which consists of eleven appendices to the Imperial Order for the sinking of armed merchantmen. In addition, Count von Bernstorff is waiting for his Government to send instructions as to the explanation he shall offer to the United States as to the reasons for the issuance of the order, and as to whether its application will conflict with the pledges given by Germany in the Lusitania and Arabic cases not to sink "liners" without warning or without providing for the safety of passengers and crews.

Count von Bernstorff suggested to Secretary Lansing that his Government might be willing to postpone the execution of the new order until April 1, and Mr. Lansing, while not requesting that there should be a postponement, indicated that such a course would be agreeable to this Government. There is a hopeful feeling in some quarters tonight that Germany will announce a postponement. Some of the House leaders announced the opinion that if the postponement was ordered the House would not take immediate action on the McLemore resolution, but would give the President and the Secretary of State an opportunity to make an agreement with Germany.

Storm Centres in House.

The House was the storm centre of the uprising this afternoon. Suddenly the membership became almost panicstricken over the fear, carefully, subtilly generated, that war might result because of the Administration's attitude. Dramatic developments came quickly.

Democrats of the Foreign Affairs Committee held a secret session, at which Chairman Flood was requested to go to the White House tomorrow and inform the President of the apparently overwhelming favor in the House of a resolution warning Americans to stay off armed ships of belligerents. No Democratic member of the Foreign Affairs Committee was found to be in sympathy with the President's position.

The discussion at the conference was to the effect that in assuming such a position the Administration ran the risk of war with Germany over a comparatively technical issue. Members expressed themselves as believing that neither Congress nor the country would approve of war over such an issue.

A responsible leader of the House asserted that even a partial canvass developed that the body would vote three or four to one for a resolution of warning—and that this vote would come within forty-eight hours—unless one of two things happened. The President must yield in his present position, or there must be a postponement of the date upon which the new German submarine policy becomes effective. A postponement until April 1, it was argued, might save the situation in Congress.

Democratic leaders anxiously conferred during the afternoon. A member of many years' experience in the House said that not since the Spanish war crisis had there been such a feeling of uneasiness. Majority Leader Kitchin was in frequent conference with members of the Foreign Affairs Committee. Afterward he saw Speaker Clark.

Alarm in Senate, Too.

Meanwhile, members of the House went over to the Senate and there ascertained that Senator Stone reflected the uneasiness felt in the House over the possibilities of the President's position. There was increasing pressure upon Chairman Flood of the Foreign Affairs Committee for the immediate consideration of a resolution offered the other day by Representative McLemore of Texas, or some similar resolution, warning Americans not to take passage on armed merchantment of belligerent nations.

Chairman Flood, at heart in sympathy with the purport of this resolution although seeking to avoid a break with the President, called his Democratic colleagues together to see if it were possible to check the rising tide of antagonism to a policy which the majority of members seemed to think might lead the country into war.

Within a few minutes after the Democrats of the committee met it seemed to most of them that they were about to break with the President. It was contended at the conference that the United States should not be placed in a cowardly attitude in dealing with Germany over the submarine issue, but that the present question was not of sufficient importance to plunge the country into war. That war was a possibility if the President's position should remain unchanged was asserted at the conference.

With utmost concern the members in the conference discussed the possibilities of an arbitrary attitude regarding the use by Americans of armed merchantmen. They were given to understand that the President informed Senators Stone and Kern and Congressman Flood on Monday night that the Administration would not yield one whit in its insistence upon the right of Americans to use such ships.

They also were told that the Administration was prepared to go to any ends—even to war—for this principle; that the Administration admitted that if American lives were lost under the renewed submarine warfare of Germany it meant the severance of diplomatic relations with that nation and Austria.

Think Break Means War.

Members of the House see in the severance of diplomatic relations no other result than war. The situation confronting the Democrats of the House Committee was thus expressed by one of the party leaders:

"Assuming that the President's position is as has been outlined to us, the fear is sweeping over this House that we are on the road to war. It is understood that the Administration is prepared, in support of its principle, to send home the German Ambassador or the Austrian Chargé, as the case may be, if American lives are lost by submarine attacks. The severance of diplomatic relations means, in all human probability, that this nation will be drawn into the war and that eventually the smaller neutral nations will follow.

"Is the United States willing to go to war for a principle that is technical when compared with bigger things? I believe that the House stands three or four to one against such a thing and the country stands likewise. I foresee nothing that will prevent the adoption of a resolution warning Americans to stay offf these ships—if the Administration will not yield."

Senator Stone told one of the many House members who went to see him today that he was exceedingly afraid that the course mapped out by the President was dangerous and fraught with possibilities of war. The Chairman of the Foreign Relations Committee is understood to have asserted that he was willing to follow the lead of the President when that leadership did not involve his country in hostilities, but he reserved the right to break away from that leadership in a case of this kind where a technical principle was held above the interests of the nation.

Senator Stone is said to have informed the President that he had no faith in any negotiations by the Administration to persuade belligerents to disarm their merchant ships or reduce the size of the guns thereon. It is understood that the President at the Monday night conference counseled delay on the assumption that it might be possible to persuade the enemies of Germany not to arm their liners. Friends of the Senate Committee's Chairman say he promptly expressed the view that such negotiations were futile and the situation must be met by warning Americans to cease the use of armed merchantmen.

Nation's Pride Involved.

While members of the Senate and House admit that such a course may be somewhat inimical to the pride of the United States, it was declared by more than one leader today that this nation was not prepared to plunge 100,000,000 people into a foreign war simply to carry that point.

Democrats of the House Foreign Affairs Committee instructed Chairman Flood to inform the President that sentiment in Congress appeared to be strongly against his viewpoint; that there was small likelihood of preventing the adoption of the McLemore resolution or any similar measure if the situation remained unchanged for another forty-eight hours and that the Administration ought to meet a grave crisis by modifying its position and forestalling what would appear in this country and abroad as a repudiation of the President in his handling of diplomatic affairs.

There is no member of the House who does not realize the seriousness of legislation so intimately connected with the handling of a delicate situation by the President and the State Department. Nevertheless, influential members who talked confidentially today said the consensus of opinion in the House was that war should be avoided regardless of the President's position.

Democrats of the Foreign Affairs Committee today decided to ask Chairman Flood to tell the President of the embarrassing situation in the House, and to warn him that pressure was being brought upon the committee for a report of a resolution of warning. The President will also be told that the advocates of such legislation are thinking of applying to the Rules Committee for a special cloture rule if the Foreign Affairs Committee refuses to report such a resolution.

The President, it was suggested, must do one of two things if he would avoid a break with Congress: Modify his position or convince Congress that it should not step into the situation. It is conceded that it will be difficult for [illegible] to do the latter.

Among the strongest advocates of a resolution of this character are Representatives Shackleford of Missouri, Cline of Indiana, and Smith of New York, three Democrats of the House Foreign Affairs Committee. Democratic Leader Kitchin is known to be in favor of a resolution of warning, and Speaker Clark, who conferred with Senator Stone today, is counted as another sponsor.

At the conference of Democrats today the probable attitude of Representative James R. Mann, the Republican leader, was discussed. Democrats of the Foreign Affairs Committee heard the minority leader would urge the House to stand by the President, and this possibility added another complication to the situation. Representative Cooper, ranking Republican of the Foreign Affairs Committee, favors a resolution of warning. Inquiry among other Republicans brought information that made it doubtful that Mr. Mann could swing a majority of his party on this issue. Mr. Mann himself declined to discuss the situation, but he is generally understood to be willing to support President Wilson if the President wants his help.

Sherley with the President.

So far as could be ascertained today, Representative Sherley of Kentucky is practically the only Democratic leader of the House squarely with the President in his stand. Such a situation has not been presented in Congress in many years.

Chairman Flood will be accompanied to the White House tomorrow by Senator Stone. If the President remains firm in his determination to handle the foreign situation regardless of the attitude of Congress, there is no telling what will happen.

The entire situation was summed up tonight by a House leader, who had conferred with dozens of his colleagues during the day. He said:

"There is an impression among members of Congress that we are likely to get into war if the President's position is not modified. Speaking for the House, I know that if it comes to a question of following the President and possibly precipitating war the House will not follow the President. There is sweeping over the House a sentiment for a resolution telling Americans to stay off of these armed ships. Adopting of such a resolution cannot long be forestalled under present conditions. Congress is not going to declare war on such a technical point, nor does it want the President so to involve us that we will have to declare war after he has practically got us into the struggle because of his reputed attitude—and we have no assurances that his attitude is not as stated. The situation is decidedly the most grave within the experience of old members of the House."

Senate Opposes Warning.

As things stand in the Senate now no resolution of warning can pass. Senators of both factions expressed amazement as well as bewilderment this afternoon at the sudden crystallization of sentiment at the other end of the Capitol. Republican Senators are almost a unit against anything like a resolution of this sort, and the Democrats are far from a unit for it. Even Democratic Senators who, like Mr. Stone, favor the general idea of a warning against armed ships, are for the most part unwilling to vote against the President's wishes, particularly on a question of foreign affairs that in a special sense are in the President's hands.

Mr. Stone's activity in sounding out sentiment began a few days ago following a chance meeting with a Democratic Senator and one other. These Senators asked Mr. Stone what he thought of a resolution of warning and what would be the strength of a movement in that direction. As told by one of three persons present at the conversation, Mr. Stone warmly indorsed the idea, and in the end he consented to find out the Republican sentiment, while the Democratic Senator sounded his Democratic colleagues.

The results of their inquiries, when notes were finally compared, showed that the resolution could not command a majority in the Senate, certainly not as long as the President continued to oppose it. Mr. Stone found that not more than half a dozen Republicans would support such a resolution, while there might not be that many. The Democratic Senator's poll convinced him that more than a majority of the Democrats, perhaps as many as two-thirds, approved of the resolution in principle. But this afternoon he would not venture to say that half the Democrats would vote against the President's wishes. This Senator, who favors the resolution, admitted that it could not pass the Senate now. But he expressed confidence that, if the House went so far as to adopt it first, the Senate would pass it, too.

Laid to Root's Speech.

There can be no doubt that Elihu Root's speech in the New York Convention is largely responsible for the solid opposition today of Republican Senators to any resolution of warning. One Republican Senator of the Old Guard, who previously thought the Republicans should go softly on the German question in the hope of getting the German votes alienated by the Democratic Administration, said today that he now thought a strong course was the proper policy for the Republican Party. This Republican will vote against the resolution if it comes up in the Senate.

One prominent Republican member of the Committee on Foreign Relations, when he heard this afternoon of the course of events in the House, said the Democrats feared a break of relations because they thought it would mean the death of the last hope of retaining German-American votes. He added that he did not believe a break of relations would necessarily follow a continuation of the present policy, because he doubted that German submarines would blow up any more ships without warning; and he did not think a break in relations would mean war as Germany had nothing to gain by forcing war with the United States.

"The Democrats seem frightened into the idea that this situation will lead to war," he said, "and they believe war is unpopular. Of course Republicans do not desire war either. The country doesn't want war, but still less does it want Congress to announce to the world that we are a nation of cowards."

From what this Senator said it was plain that, even if Mr. Stone finally relaxed in his efforts to stave off the resolution, it would meet the determined and prolonged resistance of the Republicans with important Democratic support. This means that the sponsors of the resolution would have to face a filibuster that would endanger the legislative program, already seriously delayed. The fight would begin in the Committee on Foreign Relations.

One result of this situation is that the Republicans are upholding the President in a vigorous policy, while Democrats are assailing him. The Republicans have long criticised the President for what they regarded as his too conciliatory spirit. On the strength of Secretary Lansing's memorandum to the Entente Powers indicating an inclination on the part of the Washington Government to treat armed liners as ships of war, Senator Lodge of Massachusetts, ranking Republican of the Committee on Foreign Relations, and Senator Sterling of South Dakota, made vigorous speeches in the Senate in such a shift of national duties during a war, and such a surrender of American rights of travel and commerce.

But even before they spoke the evidence of what critics declared to be the Administration's purpose had changed. Mr. Root had delivered his speech in Carnegie Hall. The Republicans were solidified in the Senate for a strong American policy in foreign affairs. By this time it was apparent that the Administration, while willing to change the status of armed liners if both the contending belligerent groups assented, would not be forced into such a change by the Teutonic Powers alone.

Those opposing the resolution say that it would mark the embarkation of Congress on waters unknown to it and over which it has no jurisdiction. Without directing the President as to the course he should pursue, which Congress has no authority to do in such a case, they feel Congressional action in gratuitously advising the President would merely weaken his hands in his subsequent dealings with Germany. Those dealings, they say, have already been carried on under great difficulties, and the least that Congress could do would be to give the Executive full moral support.

Flood Predicts Defeat.

By The Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 23.—The House Foreign Affairs Committee met late today and decided to take a canvass of sentiment in the House on the McLemore resolution, warning Americans to keep off armed merchantmen. Chairman Flood later conferred by telephone with the President and assured him that the [illegible] had no decision to report the [illegible] that he did not think it would be reported.

Still later the Democrats of the Foreign Affairs Committee were in session for an hour. Those present were Chairman Flood, Representatives Goodwin of Arkansas, Hurdleston of Alabama, Cline of Indiana, Smith of New York, Shackleford of Missouri, Ragsdale of South Carolina, and Stedman of North Carolina.

The Chairman was told that a strong sentiment for the resolution existed in the House and that it could not be ignored. He stood steadfastly against reporting the resolution. After a long argument it was decided that a canvass of the House should be taken.

The sudden developments at the Capitol over the armed liner issue brought surprise and apprehension to the Administration leaders. While confronted with the possibility of Congressional interference with all its grave aspects, ranging from a defection from the Administration policy to downright embarrassment of the President, the leaders were confident they would control the situation and leave the executive branch of the Government free to carry on diplomatic negotiations with Germany.

At no time today did the question come out openly on the floor of the House or Senate, but about a score of Congressmen who announced they were in favor of warning Americans, even if it involved a repudiation of the Administration policy if thereby they thought war would be averted, kept both houses in a state of tension that practically blocked business. All the demonstration was in the Democratic ranks and there was no open show of sentiment among the Republicans. It was indicated, however, that Republican Leader Mann sympathized with President Wilson's policy and that any outbreak would have to reckon with his forces.

From apparently authentic sources came statements tonight that the President was determined that the dispute pending with Germany be settled without prolonged negotiations. He is known to believe, however, that the breaking off of diplomatic relations with Germany means war, and there will be no undue haste in handling the situation involving such a possibility. The Administration view is that a broad and important principle is involved in the right of Americans to travel on belligerent merchantmen, and that this right must not be abandoned.

A tense feeling pervaded the Capitol as members began to arrive during the morning, and on all sides there were inquiries for a definition of the President's exact position. Soon Representative Flood was being called upon for an answer. Little groups gathered in the House lobby talking earnestly, but apparently without any definite plan for precipitating the excitement that followed later in the day.

Missourians See Stone.

Discussion continued, and then Chairman Flood, Majority Leader Kitchin, and Representative Harrison of Mississippi held a conference in the majority leader's office. Simultaneously came word that a delegation of Missouri Congressmen who favored the resolution had called on Senator Stone and insisted that a vote of the two houses be taken on it. The floor buzzed with rumors of an impending outbreak from the advocates of the resolution.

War claims bills under formal consideration in the House were left in the hands of a few on the floor, Representative McLemore, author of the resolution; Chairman Webb of the Judiciary Committee, and Representative Heflin of Alabama were centres of groups seeking information. The cloak rooms fairly hummed with conversation while members rushed on and off the floor.

A rumor that Chairman Flood had promised Mr. McLemore a hearing on his resolution, and another that the resolution would be reported soon, created a wave of excitement. Members hastened to Mr. Flood, only to find the reports were untrue. When the conference in Mr. Kitchin's room ended the majority leader hurried over to Speaker Clark's office to consult with the Speaker.

The return of the Missourians, Representatives Igoe, Decker, Hensley, Russell, and Shackelford, from their call on Senator Stone was the signal for another stir.

"I fear we are on the brink of war and we should avoid it if possible," Representative Decker said. "No Democrat is more willing to uphold the hands of the President than I, but I think this is a step that should be taken without regard to his views."

Developments are expected momentarily. Tomorrow may bring Germany's reply to the request of the United States made last week through Ambassador von Bernstorff for assurances that the notice of intention to sink armed merchantmen without warning after Feb. 29 does not nullify previous pledges given in the Arabic and Lusitania negotiations. The State Department will take no action pending the receipt of this response. The Cabinet is expected to review the situation Friday, and, if has arrived, to consider the German reply.

Gore's New Bill.

Senator Gore of Oklahoma, who recently announced his purpose of introducing a bill to prohibit American citizens traveling on armed merchant ships, prepared his measure, which is a modification of one he introduced Jan. 5 and which has been held up ever since in the Foreign Relations Committee. His new bill would prohibit travel on armed vessels of belligerents whether armed for offense or defense, whereas his original measure would extend the prohibition to all belligerent merchant vessels. It would require Americans at the time of making application for passports to take oath that they would not travel or accept transportation on armed vessels of any foreign power at war, and also would provide for withholding passports from applicants refusing to take such an oath. Violation of the oath would be made a felony, punishable by a fine of $1,000 to $5,000, exception being made, however, in case of shipwreck or other distress at sea. Incorporated in the measure is the following provision:

"That no person owing allegiance to the United States who shall travel or accept transportation as a passenger with or without a passport on the armed vessel of any country or power which is at the time in a state of war shall be entitled to the protection of this Government."

Authority would be given to the President to suspend operation of the proposed prohibition whenever, in his judgment, the public peace or safety would not be imperiled thereby.

JAPAN THREATENS REPRISALS ON TEUTONS

Prisoners May Suffer Because of Sinking of Yasaka Maru—United States Transmits Protests.

TOKIO, Jan. 26.—(Correspondence of The Associated Press.)—The fact that Japan, through the United States Government, has made a strong protest to Germany and Austria over the sinking of the Japanese steamship Yasaka Maru was disclosed yesterday by Baron Ishii, the Foreign Minister, speaking before a committee of the House of Peers. At the same time the Foreign Minister declared that if nations hostile to Japan continued the 'unlawful and inhumane' destruction of Japanese ships the Japanese Government could not pledge the maintenance of what it believed was the generous treatment given to the German prisoners, whether combatants or noncombatants.

The Yasaka Maru of the Japan Mail Steamship Company was sunk in the Mediterranean on Dec. 21 by a submarine, the nationality of which has not been established. The crew testified that no warning was given. The ship sank in forty-nine minutes, but passengers and crew took to the small boats and were picked up by a French gunboat.

Baron Ishii told the committee that the submarine attack on the Yasaka Maru could by no means be justified from the viewpoint of international law or laws of naval warfare, and was an inhumane act. He said the Imperil Government, soon after the sinking of the steamer, started investigations, and having ascertained the facts, had lost no time in sending a strong protest to the Governments of Germany and Austria through the American Government, at the same time notifying those countries that Japan would retain her rights to claim damages at some future time.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 23.—Negotiations which the United States carries on or transmits as the Diplomatic Agent of any of the belligerents are regarded as confidential and never are disclosed in Washington. Officials refused to discuss them in any way on the ground that they are acting merely as agents and in courtesy to the Governments at war.

A Copenhagen dispatch yesterday said a Japanese fleet had arrived in the Mediterranean. A Tokio newspaper announced last month that three Japanese cruisers were to sail for the Suez Canal, presumably to protect Japanese shipping. A week after the Yasaka Maru was torpedoed the Japanese steamship Kenkoku Maru was sunk in the Mediterranean by a submarine.

SUBMARINES ACTIVE AGAIN.

Capture Two Belgian Vessels, Sinking One, and Chase a British Ship.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROTTERDAM, Feb. 23, (Dispatch to The London Daily News.)—The submarine activity threatened by the Germans has already begun in the North Sea. One Belgian fishing vessel, sailing from Flushing, has been sunk and another has been captured and taken to Zeebrugge, while an English steamer was chased for some distance before it eluded its pursuer.

All of the activity so far reported occurred on Monday, the German submarines reappearing in their old hunting ground around the North Hinder and Galloper Lightships.

At 11 o'clock on Monday morning, when near Galloper, the English steamer Ousel saw a submarine suddenly appear two and a half miles away. The course of the ship was changed. The submarine followed for some distance, but the vessel got away.

An hour later the Belgian motor fishing vessel, Zeebrugge VIII., which left Flushing on Friday, was stopped by a submarine, six miles from North Hinder Lightship. Her crew of four at the command of the Germans left the ship, which was sunk by means of a bomb. The fishermen rowed to the Lightship where they were taken on board.

ASKS ABOUT THE PETROLITE.

Austria Seeks More Information Concerning Attack on Tanker.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 23.—Austria has asked the United States for additional information on the protest against the attack by an Austrian submarine on the American tanker Petrolite several weeks ago.

Such information as this Government has will be furnished promptly.

ANOTHER ARMED LINER HERE.

The San Guglielmo Mounts Two 3-Inch Guns on Her Deck.

The Italian steamer San Guglielmo, which, on its previous trips to New York, has been unarmed, arrived at Quarantine last night with two 3-inch guns mounted on her after deck, each being manned by officers of the Italian Navy. One of the ship's officers said the boat carried 200 rounds of ammunition.

The San Guglielmo is the fifth armed Italian liner to arrive here recently. The Captain reported that no submarines had been sighted during the voyage. The steamer carried 117 second cabin and 899 steerage passengers.

STORM ITALIAN TRENCHES.

Austrians Gain Foothold, but Are Driven Out Again.

ROME, Feb. 23.—The following official communication was issued today:

We have carried out effectively artillery activity in the upper Cordevole, Poite, and Viadende Valleys.

In the Monte Nero zone, after intense artillery and bomb preparation, a strong body of the enemy attacked our position at Mrzli. We repulsed him along almost the entire front, but he succeeded in penetrating a small portion of our right wing. A vigorous counterattack, supported by artillery, later drove him out.

In the Carso region there has been the usual artillery activity.

HUNGARIANS ASSURE WILSON OF LOYALTY

President, in Reply, Tells Them He Never Doubted Their Allegiance.

PRIZES THEIR CITIZENSHIP

Mass Meeting's Resolutions, Passed in New York, Are Cited by Konta.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 23.—President Wilson told a committee of Hungarians today he never had doubted the allegiance to the United States of the great proportion of foreign-born American citizens, and that he recognized that they were just as much Americans as any one born in the United States.

Headed by Alexander Konta of New York, the committee presented resolutions passed at a mass meeting of Hungarians in New York last month urging allegiance to the United States and declaring they had been misrepresented by attacks on their loyalty. Konta told the President he represented citizens of Hungarian birth in all parts of the country and that Hungarians in the United States were absolutely loyal to the nation of their adoption.

"You have thanked me for receiving you," said the President to the committee. "I do not deserve any thanks. It is a great pleasure to have received you and a privilege to have seen so many of you upon such an errand. I want to say that so far as my own feelings and opinion are concerned this errand was unnecessary. I never myself have doubted for a moment the feeling that gentlemen such as yourselves have toward America. I recognize you as just as much Americans as anybody born in this country.

"I have deplored, and I am sure you have united with me in deploring, the spirit which has been manifested by some who have misrepresented those for whom they professed to speak, and my public protests have been against what they said and against their misrepresentations of what I felt sure was the sentiment of the rank and file of those Americans born on the other side of the water, who have come and enriched America by giving her their talent and their work and their allegiance.

"So that I welcome this occasion as an opportunity of expressing my unqualified confidence in those thoughtful citizens like yourselves who have identified themselves in heart as well as in fortune with this great country which is so dear to all of us, which is compounded of all of us and which does not belong to any one section or portion of us. I have tried to show on various occasions my passion for that quality which ought to obtain among all those who profess allegiance to the United States."

In his address to the President, Mr. Konta said: "Your Excellency's reception of us is all the proof we want of your faith in our fidelity to the United States. We are not a local committee. We represent our fellow-citizens in all parts of the country. They have authorized us to speak for them, to make renewed profession of our allegiance, if the country believes that to be necessary.

"We have been misrepresented in a period of history which is full of misrepresentations, insinuations, and downright slander. It was important to our record as an element in the making of the future of America that those misrepresentations, those insinuations, those slanders were repudiated at once. We Americans of Hungarian birth wish to go down in American history with the unblemished record which we are endeavoring to establish, and which we think we already have established.

"Your Excellency's reception of us today is proof that you believe in our loyalty. You, sir, clothed with the supreme authority of the nation, give us officially in the nation's name, evidence of its trust in us. That is the reward which we have endeavored to deserve. It is the most powerful incentive your Excellency could give us to continue to deserve well of the country of our adoption.

"If we have protested, if in our hearts we shall continue to believe that in this terrible war our mother country has played a worthy rôle, our mass meeting in New York was first of all what our appearance before your Excellency today is again, a public avowal of our unwavering loyalty to the country, to the flag and to our President."

The committee told the President the mass meeting in New York was a protest against the denial to them of the right of opinion and the right of freedom of speech. They said their ancestors in Hungary had fought long for those rights.

"We claim them," said Mr. Konta to the President, "and we know that we shall have them."

ALL TO SAIL ON ESPAGNE.

No Cancellation of Passage Because of Warning to Mrs. Hilton.

Paul Faguet of the French Line said yesterday that there had been no cancellations of passage on the liner Espagne, which sails tomorrow, because of the warning that the new German submarine policy rendered the passage dangerous, which was contained in an unsigned letter to Mrs. E. Banker Hilton of this city, who is to sail on the Espagne.

Mr. Faguet said the delay of the ship's sailing until tomorrow was due solely to the necessity for repairs of the steering apparatus. It was pointed out that Mrs. Hilton's name had not been printed on the passenger list and that the letter of warning must have been sent by some one who was in close touch with her plans. Mrs. Hilton was the only person with a ticket for a passage on the Espagne who had received such a warning, according to officials of the French Line.

ASQUITH RESTATES BRITISH WAR AIMS

Continued from Page 1.

that a genuine desire for peace existed in Germany. As evidence of this there was the report of the debate in the Reichstag and the Chancellor's speech in which he said he would welcome approaches from any quarter, but did not say he was prepared to make approaches himself.

The Premier referred in biting terms to the Chancellor's statement that Germany was not the enemy of small nations, and characterized the statement as "colossal and shameless audacity" after her treatment of Belgium and Serbia.

Mr. Asquith was followed by a score of speakers, for the most part applauding the Premier's position. Two or three so-called peace advocates, including Charles P. Trevelyan, Liberal member for the Elland Division of Yorkshire supported Mr. Snowden, but found themselves scarcely tolerated by their audience. The only applause in the course of any of the pro-peace speeches came from a spectator in the Strangers' Gallery, who was promptly ejected.

Stephen Walsh, for the Labor Party, denied that Mr. Snowden expressed the opinion of organized labor.

"The Allies cannot make peace overtures," he said, "while the tiger has its fangs in the vitals of Belgium, Serbia and Poland."

The House of Lords continued today the debate on the blockade. Lord Sydenham finally withdrew his motion for a stricter blockade after the Earl of Crewe, Lord President of the Council, had further clarified the Government's position.

Asquith Stirred His Audience.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Thursday, Feb. 24.—The Chronicle this morning says:

"Never has Premier Asquith spoken with more passion and determination than he did this evening when, replying to the peace speeches made by Snowdon and Trevelyan, who pressed him to state clearly the conditions on which the British Government is willing to make peace, he reiterated his declaration of 1914, asserting that Great Britain will never sheathe the sword until Belgium recovers in full measure all and more than she sacrificed; until France is adequately secured against the menace of aggression; until the rights of the smaller nationalities of Europe are placed upon an unassailable foundation, and until the military domination of Prussia is wholly and finally destroyed. To the name of Belgium he now added the name of Serbia.

"'What,' he asked, 'is there wanting in the clearness or directness in that language? How can I make it more full or more intelligible? Not until peace based on those foundations is within sight and obtainable shall we or any of our gallant allies abate by one jot the prosecution of this war.'

"Into these concluding sentences Premier Asquith put all his heart and soul and strength. As he declaimed them in tones of thunder and with accents of intense conviction the glow of his oratory set the hearts of his audience on fire, and its feelings presently found expression in a great outburst of applause, which was renewed again and again."

MUST HAVE FLEET TO RULE PACIFIC

Continued from Page 1.

to personnel, amplified with statistical tables, to show its effect. When an ex-officio member of the board later suggested that the Secretary was disinclined to publish the statistical part of the recommendations this had been stricken out. There was no suggestion, he added, of an attempt by the Secretary to force the board to alter its statements.

Representative Callaway produced a calculation which he said had been made for him by a navy officer, comparing the gun power of the American and German fleets. By these figures, he said, the American fleet, in guns above five-inch had a total muzzle energy of 6,166,448 foot tons and a total broadside projectile weight of 792,906 pounds, while Germany's total muzzle energy was 5,474,858, and broadside projectile weight 196,072 pounds.

"If the best measure of the strength of our fleet is in its gun power," he said, "then we've got a stronger navy than Germany, have we not?"

"It depends on how the guns are mounted or carried," Admiral Badger replied. He pointed out that some foreign navies employed many swift cruisers, with comparatively heavy guns, which a single heavy ship with a far lower total gun power would sink in a few hours of combat.

Representative Callaway sought also to show that France was far behind the United States in gun power.

Admiral Badger said France was building four ships to carry sixteen 13.4-inch guns, each mounted four to a turret. When completed they would give her a total of 138 guns of this size, while the United States would have afloat at about the same time eighty 14-inch and eighty 12-inch. The new French ships, he said, would be the most heavily armed in the world, but he thought it a mistake to place their guns four to a turret. A fourth of their power would be lost, he said, if a single turret were damaged.

AERO FUND NOW $400,000.

Speakers Tell of Plans at Rally for Defense.

At a rally for national defense, held in Carnegie Hall last night, under the joint auspices of the National Special Aid Society and the Aero Club of America, it was announced that the national aeroplane fund, which is being raised by the Aero Club, now totals in cash more than $400,000, and that it is steadily increasing. The money is to be used in training military aviators and the purchasing of aerial equipment that would be needed by the military and naval forces in the event of war.

The rally last night was largely attended, every seat in Carnegie Hall and every box having been sold several days ago. Henry A. Wise Wood presided at the meeting, and the speakers were S. Stanwood Menken, President of the National Security League; Mrs. Lindon Bates, John Hays Hammond, Jr., John Jay Chapman, and G. Douglas Waldrop. Pictures showing the advance in aviation since the Wrights made their first flight at Kitty Hawk, N. C., were shown and explained by Mr. Waldrop, while Miss Anna Fitziu of the Metropolitan Opera Company closed the meeting by singing "The Star-Spangled Banner."

Preparedness for any eventuality was the keynote of all the speeches, and every reference to a greater navy and army occasioned an outburst of applause. Henry Ford was ridiculed by Mr. Wood and by Mr. Hammond.

Mr. Menken, who was the first speaker, praised President Wilson as a warm and sincere friend of preparedness; but he was not so complimentary in his references to Congress, where for six months, he said, a militia lobby had been at work, one of the results of which was to be seen in the proposed Hay bill for an army of 135,000 men and a so-called nationalized militia.

Mrs. Bates made a plea for preparedness from the standpoint of the women of America. "The woman," said Mrs. Bates, "who brings up her son on the policy that she 'did not raise her boy to be a soldier' has no right to be defended by some other woman's son."

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COMMENCED BUSINESS JUNE, 1897

STATEMENT OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES
DECEMBER 31, 1915.

ASSETS

INVESTED ASSETS;		
Stocks, Bonds (at Market Values)	$6,972,088.88	
Collateral Loans, Mortgage Loans and Real Estate,	209,377.89	$7,181,466.77
CURRENT ASSETS;		
Cash on Hand,	$1,705,698.26	
Accounts Receivable,	390,805.41	
Outstanding Premiums Not over 90 Days Past Due (Actual), (Past Due Items not included amount to $131,912.32)	596,557.99	2,693,061.66
DEFERRED ASSETS;		
Accrued Interest,		76,366.52
TOTAL ASSETS,		$9,950,894.95

LIABILITIES

CAPITAL STOCK,		$3,000,000.00
SURPLUS,		3,289,510.91
CURRENT LIABILITIES;		
Accounts Payable (not due)	$116,972.28	
Dividend Payable Jan. 3, 1916,	60,000.00	176,972.28
DEFERRED LIABILITIES;		
Accrued Commissions not due,	$136,194.19	
Expenses Incurred,	2,797.06	138,991.25
RESERVES;		
Premium Tax Reserve,	$60,303.95	
Reserve for Contingent Claims,	1,192,426.81	
Reserve (pro rata) for Unearned Premiums,	2,092,689.75	3,345,420.51
TOTAL LIABILITIES,		$9,950,894.95

ADDITIONAL RESOURCES

Real Estate, Deposits in Suspended Banks, and Other Valuable Assets, Estimated to be Worth Over $200,000. Special Deposits Not Deducted.

"IN ALL THE WORLD, NO SURETY ORGANIZATION LIKE THIS."

LOST CRUISER'S BOAT TURNS UP IN HOLLAND

Nuernberg's Dinghy Drifted via Iceland from Falkland Islands, Kiel Paper Suggests.

COPENHAGEN, Thursday, Feb. 24, (via London.)—The Kiel Zeitung says a sensation has been caused by the stranding at Schobuell, in Friesland, Holland, of a small dinghy belonging to the German cruiser Nürnberg, which was sunk in the battle with the British fleet off the Falkland Islands Dec. 8, 1914.

The newspaper suggests that the dinghy drifted from the Falkland Islands to Iceland and thence homeward under southwesterly winds. It adds that the Germans regard the return of the boat a happy omen for the Fatherland.

MADE ALLIES' CASE CLEAR.

General Sarrail's Explanation That Satisfied King of Greece.

LONDON, Feb. 23.—The following statement of the interview which General Sarrail, commander of the French troops in the Balkans, recently had with King Constantine, has been telegraphed from Athens:

"During the conversation with the King, General Sarrail showed that the military measures of the Allies were irresistibly imposed by the situation. He ventured the opinion that the King, in similar circumstances, would have done the same.

"No allied measures whatever were taken with the object of forcing Greece to abandon her neutrality. Greece was absolutely free to act according to her interests, and that was why, while recognizing the value of Greek friendship and the bravery of the Greek army, the Allies took their military measures as if the Greek factor might fail them. But the military measures of the Allies were never intended to wound Greek susceptibilities or offend the Greek Sovereign, whose great ability was universally admired.

"General Sarrail gave clear answers to the King's questions and cleared up several matters which had been the cause of misunderstandings. He concluded the audience by expressing the hope that in the future similar misunderstandings might be avoided."

British Embassy Denies Mutiny.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 23.—The British Embassy today issued a denial of a report received here by wireless from Berlin that there had been a mutiny of Indian troops in Egypt.

SAYS
JIMMY THE OFFICE BOY
"Business is brisk at the office these days Paper doesn't last very long."
Records made with Davids Ink will last as long as the paper.
We manufacture every variety of writing inks, mucilage, glue, paste, sealing wax, etc. Sold by dealers in every land.
THADDEUS DAVIDS COMPANY
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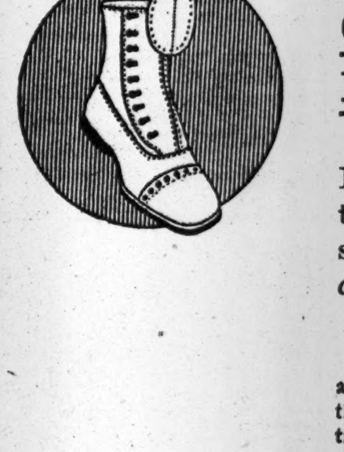
YALE GLEE CLUB CONCERT
AT
CARNEGIE HALL
FRIDAY EVE., FEB. 25, 8:30
Celebrating the Fiftieth Anniversary of the founding of the Glee Club.
Tickets on Sale at McBride's and at the Box Office.

HAIR and Its Preservation by Dr. Richard W. Muller, $1.50 postpaid. LOSS OF HAIR and the Quartzlamp Treatment (Nagelschmidt) Transl. by Dr. Richard W. Muller. Price $1.50. W. R. Jenkins Co., Pub., 48 St. & 6 Av.



Sufferers From Flat Feet And Fallen Arches Can Thank Their Parents—

Because it all goes back to the fact that the proper shoes were not fitted to the *child's* growing feet.

The obvious thing is to anticipate any tendency in the direction of these and kindred foot troubles—trivial-appearing, maybe; but serious enough and lastingly harmful if not corrected.

Best's Orpic shoe is the *new* orthopedic shoe. A preventive and corrective shoe of the highest type, embodying the most successful principles of modern orthopedic practice. No steels, no bulky building up, no bracing of any kind—Best's Orpic is a flexible good-looking, normally-styled shoe, light, easy-wearing, foot-conforming. Endorsed by leading orthopedic surgeons.

Bring that Young Person to Best's—and have fitted a pair of Best's Orpics. Patented, and sold nowhere else.

Fifth Avenue, West Side, Corner of 35th Street

BATTLE CRUISERS ENGLAND'S PRIDE

An Unknown Quantity at the Beginning of the War, They Now Lead the Line.

TWICE PROVE THEIR WORTH

Speed and Gun Power Now the Cardinal Principles of Empire's Naval Strategy.

HOW THE LION STOOD TEST

In Rain of Shells at Dogger Bank, She Never Faltered—13.5 Guns Equal to Any.

LONDON, Feb. 11, (Correspondence of The Associated Press.)—Speed, with sufficient gun power to cause the necessary destruction, is now the cardinal principle of the British naval strategy, and battle cruisers, an unknown quantity at the beginning of the war, have proved this principle to the satisfaction of every man aboard the battle cruiser fleet, which was visited this week in the North Sea by a correspondent of The Associated Press.

New battle cruisers before the war were not exactly objects of pride to their officers and crews. On account of the voracity with which they consumed coal, service on them was not popular and a Government harassed with demands for a reduction in naval expenditure had no reason to favor these refinements of the superdreadnought school.

To prove that the battle cruiser has redeemed its unfortunate early reputation, it is only necessary to point to the activities of this type of fighting craft since the war began. Battle cruisers brought von Spee's career to an end, and they were the only big ships which succeeded in getting into the North Sea engagements. So it is not surprising that these monsters, the biggest fighting machines afloat, are idolized by their officers and men.

A squadron at the opening of the war, the battle cruisers now form the nucleus of Great Britain's first-line fleet of naval offense. There are many new ships among the light cruisers attached to this squadron, but virtually every battle cruiser in it has been "blooded," to use the navy's equivalent for the army's baptism of fire, and the sailors manning them show the pride and poise of veterans.

When the mist lifted for a few minutes as the correspondent stood on the control bridge of one of the battle cruisers, the fastest fleet capable of actual offensive operations ever gathered under one flag appeared in view. There were more than 100 war vessels in the fleet, arranged in squadrons, with battle cruisers surrounded by their screen of faithful destroyers occupying the place of honor, but with every section, down to the humble, rusty but virtually necessary colliers, on the mark for a flying start if the eagerly-awaited coming-out of the German fleet is signalled.

One lone dreadnought, powerful enough to meet almost any foe, but painfully slow in comparison with the other units of the fleet, swung at anchor. The officers on the bridge jokingly explained that she formed the third line to come on and pick up the pieces, or, if necessary, to be sent out as bait for the wary German fleet.

The mobility of this fleet has thrown on it much of the patrol work in the North Sea, and it is accepted as a matter of course that should the German warships come out it will be the first unit of the British Navy to feel the shock of battle, as, on account of its speed, it will be able to get into action before the superdreadnought battleships reach the scene. Hence its claim to being the first line of offense, with the superdreadnoughts second, and the old battleships of the predreadnought period forming a powerful third line reserve. No land force ever has been so well protected against unforeseen disaster as the British Navy.

Increase in the size of the big guns does not worry the officers of the battle cruisers, who say that since their 13.5-inch guns can sink a battleship as far as the range can be found, any bigger guns would add to the weight of the ship and reduce the available space for turrets, without sufficient corresponding advantage. These officers talked about the much-heralded German 17-inch gun in a speculative way, but, even admitting the possibility of mounting it on a warship, they did not show any great concern.

This feeling of confidence in their ships is not a matter of theory, for the battle cruisers are the veterans of this war. In destructive power they have done only what was expected of them, but in their powers of resistance they have more than surprised their officers.

The battle cruiser Lion, which fought the greater part of the Dogger Bank action as Vice Admiral Sir David Beatty's flagship, is the most noteworthy example of this unexpected power of resistance. High explosive shells rained on this ship from stem to stern, and, although they ranged in size from the Blücher's 8-inch to the Derflinger's 12, only one of them reached a spot vital enough to interfere with the ship's fighting power. This shell struck the engine room and, by letting salt water into the steam pipes of the port turbine, reduced the Lion's speed from twenty-seven to eighteen knots, but left her still powerful in defense, as only one of her big guns was out of action at any time during the fight. This gun, one of the forward turret pair, was jammed for a time in its casement by an 8-inch shell, which struck the top of the turret's armor and bent it down against the gun.

An officer of the Lion who went through the Dogger Bank battle said he expected that the bursting of big shells on and about his ship would be an awesome sight, but he did not find it so. The Lion's roar was so great from her own guns that even 12-inch shells exploded on her without attracting any attention. This officer also declared that the casualty list of the Lion was remarkably small in contrast with the material havoc, because few of the shells reached any part of the vessel where the fighting men were stationed during an action. With the exception of the forward, none of the turrets was hit.

The officers and crews of the fleet look surprisingly unworn, and if they are bored by the monotony of the long wait between actions, they do not show it. Leave is infrequent, and, as a darkened London does not appeal to them, the officers spend most of their leisure in playing golf or shooting. The sailors are allowed to have shore leave whenever they can be spared, and football is their chief diversion.

One reason for the lack of boredom is explained by the fact that navigation, which in peace times is a matter of routine, has become in the dark a fascinating sport. One navigator said he dreaded a return to ship and shore lights, and he was convinced that even in peace times many of the lights ordinarily used could be dispensed with, with advantage to the proficiency of the navy. Not much hope was expressed that the German Navy would come out, but raids are not only expected, but loooked forward to with eagerness, as providing another opportunity to demonstrate the capability of the battle cruiser.

USE DAILY—ONE MONTH

POSLAM SOAP

For Toilet and Bath and POSLAM SOAP will number you among its friends for life.

At All Druggists. 25 cts. and 15 cts.

AUTOMOBILE BATTERY DESTROYED ZEPPELIN

Gun Crew that Hit Her Will Get $3,000—Effective Work of Searchlights.

PARIS, Feb. 23.—An eyewitness of the destruction of Zeppelin L-Z 77 by French gunners on Monday, near Revigny, a town which lies nine miles northwest of Bar-le-Duc, thus describes the exploit:

"Two Zeppelins were signaled at 10:25 o'clock at night by an artillery officer in a listening post in the first-line trenches of the Argonne. The night was clear and the wind moderate. The officer could not see the airships, but he heard the noise of their engines and telephoned to the battery base, whence the news was forwarded to the army corps headquarters. All the batteries of the district were at once on the alert, and within five minutes searchlights were sweeping the heavens in all directions.

"The Zeppelins were first sighted by an officer commanding a battery of 75-millimeter guns. The nearest was then about two miles off, flying at an attitude of about 5,000 feet and rising rapidly. The second Zeppelin was some three miles behind the first. The officer was unable to get the elevation necessary to hit the airship, but he managed to give the exact position to the searchlight operators. From that moment until it was destroyed the first dirigible was never lost to view, and the searchlights never left it. As it was moving against the wind its progress was relatively slow.

"As soon as the warning reached Revigny, five automobiles, with searchlights and with special anti-aircraft guns, manned by naval gunners, started in pursuit. These guns throw a shell which is expressly designed to explode on contact with the aluminium-painted covering of the Zeppelins and to burst into flames once it is inside. As the car rushes along the road, the officer standing in the back of the car gives the range and directs the fire of the gun by the crew which work the gun lying on the flat of their backs.

"The guns on the moving automobiles opened fire as soon as they came within range. A shell burst just behind the Zeppelin, throwing it into strong relief, and immediately the gunners seized their opportunity. Another shell passed over the target, but the next, of the inflammable type, hit the mark squarely about seventy-five feet from the stern.

"There was a shout of triumph from the Frenchmen as the shell appeared to go through the body of the airship and to adhere to the right side of the framework, which it set afire. A few seconds later two other shells went through the rear of the car, badly damaging the steering and elevating mechanism.

"For an instant nothing seemed to happen, and then a thin red line crept along the side of the airship, which shone with a bright ruddy glow as the flames spread and moved upward. No explosion was heard as the Zeppelin began to fall. The great mass, now blazing more and more fiercely, descended slowly, while burning fragments of the cover fluttered away in the wind, and all the onlookers expressed surprise that the airship took so long to come down.

"The cargo of bombs, which there is reason to believe were to have been dropped on the inhabitants of Paris, exploded with a terrific roar as the Zeppelin struck the ground. Fragments of its car were hurled over 2,000 feet away, and the remainder of the huge framework collapsed in a heap, the fire continuing to burn for several hours.

"The second Zeppelin, which had witnessed the disaster to its companion, turned tail and hurried back to the German lines.

"It is believed that the Zeppelins belonged to the Crown Prince's army. The commanders had hoped to steal across the French lines unperceived, all lights in the gondolas having been extinguished, but the head wind proved an obstacle to the speed which is so essential to the success of an undertaking of the kind and gave the defense time to bring up its guns."

The gun crew which fired the shot that proved fatal to the Zeppelin will receive prizes amounting to 15,000 francs, ($3,000.) 10,000 francs being awarded by a leading Paris newspaper and 5,000 by Marquis Ornano. Checks for these sums have already been sent to the Minister of War for distribution.

GAIN HUGE TRACT IN AFRICA.

Allies Have Captured 730,000 Square Miles from Germany.

LONDON, Feb. 23. — Andrew Bonar Law, Secretary for the Colonies, announced in the House of Commons today that 730,000 square miles of German territory in Africa had been captured.

Between 1884 and 1890 Germany acquired four colonies in Africa, with a total area of 931,460 square miles, and a population (estimated in 1913) of 22,405 whites and 11,406,000 natives. In 1911 France conceded 107,270 square miles of territory, with a population of about 1,000,000, to Germany as a part of the Kamerun, and Germany turned over 6,450 square miles to France, making the total of German territory in Africa 1,032,280 square miles.

Mr. Law's statement may indicate the Allies now hold a considerable portion of German East Africa, as the area of the other colonies was about 82,000 square miles less than the total given by the Secretary.

OTTAWA FIRE INQUIRY ENDS.

Commissioners May Question Editor of The Providence Journal.

Special to The New York Times.

OTTAWA, Ont., Feb. 23.—The commissioners appointed to inquire into the causes of the fire which destroyed the Parliament Buildings concluded their sittings today. They may go to Providence, R. I., to interview the editor of The Providence Journal, who warned the Justice Department some weeks before the fire that an attack of this kind was meditated. However, if the editor comes to Ottawa the trip may be unnecessary.

H. M. MacDonald, M. P., for Pictou, N. S., told the commission today that a few minutes before the fire broke out he saw a stranger in the lobbies acting in a suspicious manner. He intended to call the attention of the police to the intruder, but he was called at the moment upstairs. When he came down again shortly afterward the fire was in progress.

W. G. Weichel, the German-Canadian member for North Waterloo, declared that two days before the fire he himself had put out a small fire which had started in papers in the reading room. This was corroborated by other witnesses.

ALLEGED PLOTTER IS FREED.

Detroit Police Still Hold Two Suspects in Dynamite Case.

DETROIT, Feb. 23.—Ernest McCord, one of three men held in connection with an alleged plot to dynamite the plant of the American Car and Foundry Company here, was released from custody today. The police said they had no evidence to connect him with the case.

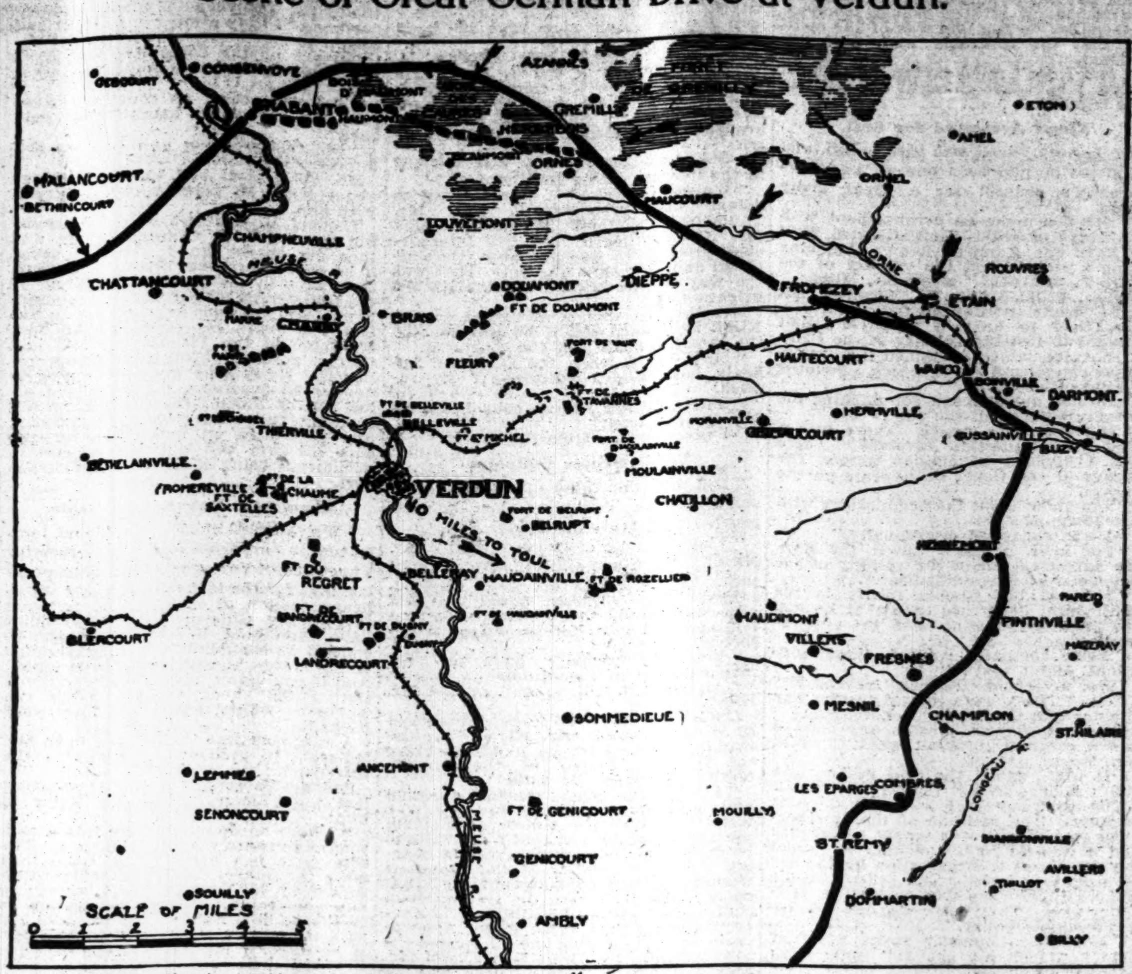
Otto Bartholma and Benjamin Hadley were remanded to the county jail. Their mental condition will be tested this week.

BELL-ANS

Does Relieve Indigestion that is why you should take it for health's sake. Get a 25 cent package today.

Contains no harmful or deleterious substance

Scene of Great German Drive at Verdun.



A furious offensive against the forts defending Verdun to the north and northeast is raging over a twenty-five-mile front from Malancourt to Etain—a longer battle line than that of the last French drive in Champagne. The heavy black line on the map represents the front as it was before the offensive began; the heavy dotted line the farthest advance of the Germans, so far as it can be estimated from the official advices. The shaded portions indicate wooded country in the battlefront.

GERMANS HURL ARMY AT VERDUN

Continued from Page 1.

counter attack drove him out from the greater part of the advanced sections where he had gained a footing.

The text of the French afternoon statement follows:

We have retaken some sections of the trenches in the woods of Givenchy.

In the regions to the north of Verdun the bombardment by the enemy, which has been energetically answered by us, continued throughout the night. Infantry actions have developed on a front of fifteen kilometers (more than nine miles.) The struggle is continued with violence along the right banks of the Meuse toward the southeast. East of this point a counter-attack enabled us to retake the greater part of the forest of Causres, situated in the salient occupied yesterday by the enemy to the north of Beaumont.

A strong German attack on Herbebois was stopped by our curtain of fire. According to statements of prisoners certain German units were completely destroyed in the course of these actions.

A desultory artillery duel continues in the region of Haute Charrière and of Fromézey in Lorraine. In the region of Nomeny our artillery has been very active. An enemy reconnoissance to the north of Létricourt failed to reach our lines.

In Herbebois we have evacuated the village of Haumont. We still hold the environs after a bitter fight, in which our troops inflicted very heavy losses on the enemy.

The British official report on the campaign in the west, issued tonight, reads as follows:

There was some artillery activity in the neighborhood of La Bassée Canal. North and east of Ypres our guns did considerable damage to the enemy's positions.

On our extreme left we shelled working parties last night, and in grenade fighting in a mine crater dispersed a party of enemy grenadiers.

NEW FRENCH METHOD OF MEETING ATTACKS

Abandon Battered Trenches, Cut Them Off by 'Curtain of Fire,' Then Destroy Invaders.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Feb. 23.—Authoritative military opinion here indicates perplexity regarding the recent German attacks at different points of the front, because to all appearances they involve the enemy in exactly the same difficulties which the Allies learned to their cost always follow partial or diffused offensives, namely, heavy local losses and speedy checks by the defenders, owing to the facility of bringing up reinforcements from the sectors that are not menaced.

Even the optimists hesitate to suggest that the Germans are so much in need of any success to encourage the morale of their troops that they will deliberately adopt methods they know to be costly and useless. Yet the enemy's determination precludes the idea that the attacks are merely tentative, with the object of finding weak spots, as has been hitherto imagined, or to wrest from the French vantage points that the Germans know will soon be utilized against them.

It is certain that the desperate fighting at Ypres and on a ten-mile front north of Verdun, to say nothing of the Artois death trap, have caused the assailants frightful losses.

To make matters worse, from the German point of view, the French have evolved a new method of resistance. First, when the enemy's activity indicates that an attack is probable, French aviators and long-range artillery bombard the railways feeding the enemy's front and local supply stations. Then comes the German bombardment of the trenches to be attacked, which generally wrecks them so that the assailants have a comparatively easy task. But, instead of launching a counter-attack which, if successful, only gives possession of untenable trenches, the French, preventing the bringing up of reinforcements with their "curtain of fire," simply massacre the Germans, occupying them with their fearfully accurate "seventy-fives," after which a mere patrol can round up what is left of the German assailants, while the French hold their position as strongly as ever in new trenches prepared just behind those that have been wrecked.

The British near Ypres, where the latest advices indicate that a big attack is brewing, have followed a similar plan in allowing the enemy to retain the "international trench," which is costing them terrible sacrifices.

Whatever may be the object of the German attacks, they have so far produced little save losses. Perhaps Germany can afford them better than the Allies suppose, but I can state definitely that nothing would suit the French better. A war of attrition is the Allies' strongest card, at least until Summer permits their combined and (they hope) final offensive.

VERDUN NOT MENACED YET.

Battle Involves Only Advanced Posts, 2 Miles from Outer Defenses.

PARIS, Thursday, Feb. 24.—The great battle raging along the twenty-five-mile front from Etain to Malancourt, north and east of Verdun, is being followed with the most intense interest by the public. It disposes effectively of the question whether or not the Germans would make an early offensive. The battle is the first on a larger scale since the offensive in Champagne in September and is believed to be the forerunner of stirring, and perhaps decisive, events.

The principal fighting centres in the rough and thickly wooded country between Etain and Damvillers. Here some 300,000 of the German Crown Prince's best infantry are trying to wrest from the French important roads, which would enable them to make their way through to the Meuse. The battle as yet is only beginning, but it is said already to have cost the assailants of the French heavy casualties without any appreciable advantage having been attained.

The Germans have been making preparations for a big stroke at Verdun so openly during the past month that the French had every chance to get ready for them. The attacks up to the present only involve the advanced lines, which are at least two miles beyond the outer defenses of the fortress.

Military opinion here is inclined to doubt that the Germans will attempt to carry Verdun by storm. It is pointed out that besides the formidable works of the fortress, it is further protected by a field army under command of General Humbert, an exceptionally energetic officer. The prevailing view is that the Germans are feeling the strength of the defenses and that the resistance they meet with may discourage them from proceeding to try to take the citadel by force, even with the help of their greatest guns.

MAY TRY TO ENCIRCLE VERDUN

Capture of Another Salient Might Subject It to Howitzer Fire.

All German offensives that have recently been made on the western front betray a fear of a prodigious drive of the Allies. Those in Flanders and the Nord, Artois, and the Somme have been directed toward strategic points calculated for defense rather than for an energetic offensive. Whether these attacks have been responded to by counter-attacks has depended upon whether the Allies cared to risk the requisite number of men or by waiting hoped to dislodge the enemy from the points gained at less expense to human life.

Almost invariably the Allies have pursued the latter course. A development of the Allies' offensive begun last September at Loos by the British and toward Maubeuge by the French would inevitably cause a retirement of the German line in Champagne, which is fed from the railway junctions at Lens and Lille. The German line in this sector showed itself very responsive to this offensive last September and quickly moved back for two and one-half miles over a front of fifteen miles.

The present successful attack of the Prussian Crown Prince's army just east of the Meuse and northwest of the Verdun circle of forts may have for its objective the strengthening or even the advance of the German line in the Argonne and Champagne westward, or the more ambitious project of encircling the Verdun forts, which were saved in the first months of the war by General Sarrail, who is now in command of the Franco-British force at Saloniki.

It will be remembered that the French barrier forts on the Verdun-Toul line have already been pierced midway, where the Germans hold a salient with its apex at St. Mihiel. A similar salient west of Verdun might bring the fortifications of the place within striking distance of the German 42-centimeter howitzers, which did such dealy work at Liége, Namur, and Antwerp in the early days of the war.

So far the Verdun forts have been protected by intrenched infantry. What the French have meanwhile done behind their intrenchments, profiting by the lessons of Liége, nobody knows. It is generally believed, however, that any salient the Germans might attempt to make south of Varennes would be quickly shelled out by the French reserve trenches, which have been prepared for this very emergency on the upper Aisne, along the Vauquois-Clermont line, which runs parallel to the Meuse at a distance of fifteen miles due west from Verdun.

German aerial observers have, of course, taken note of this reserve line, and so it may be concluded that the objective of the Crown Prince's exploit is merely to strengthen the German line further west, in the Argonne and Champagne, so as to make it less vulnerable to an attack in Artois and less dependent upon the railways from Lens and Lille in case of a formidable offensive by the Allies eastward toward these junctions. For the Woevre is fed from Mézièses. Montmédy, and even Metz, and a pressing south of the French line in the Woevre would cause the German line in the Argonne and Champagne to be fed from these bases and thus measurably reduce the importance of Lens and Lille.

SCHEER COMMANDS GERMAN BATTLE FLEET

Ex-Chief of Staff, a Noted Tactician, Succeeds Admiral Von Pohl, Who is Ill.

BERLIN, Feb. 22.—It is announced that Vice Admiral Reinhardt Scheer has been appointed Commander of the German Battle Fleet, in succession to Admiral von Pohl, who, after holding the post for a year, is retiring on account of ill-health.

Admiral Scheer is considered one of the most capable tacticians in the German Navy, and is regarded as a man not only of forcefulness, but also of ideas. He was for a long time employed as Director of the General Marine Department at the Admiralty, and he has also held command in the active service as Chief of Staff of the High Sea Fleet, and as commander of a battle squadron. To his active direction is attributed the recent increased activity of the German Navy.

LONDON STANDARD ON SALE

Bids for Newspaper Are Slim and Property Is Withdrawn.

LONDON, Feb. 23.—The lean days which have fallen upon many newspaper properties in Europe were indicated today when the official receiver offered at auction the good will and the receiver's interest in the machinery and plant of The Daily Standard, for nearly a hundred years a leading morning paper.

The highest bid for the good will was 000, and for the good will plus the plant $50,000. As neither bid approached the minimum fixed by the court, the property was withdrawn.

Irish Emigration Reduced.

LONDON, Feb. 23.—According to statistics just issued, 10,393 Irish emigrated in 1915, approximately half the number of the previous year. Only 25 per cent. were of military age. The great majority were women and children.

USE AERIAL TORPEDOES.

Germans Busy with Guns and Air Craft on Russian Front.

PETROGRAD, Feb. 23.—The official statement from General Headquarters today reads:

West (Russian) Front—Several German aeroplanes dropped bombs on the districts of Riga, Friedrichstadt, and Jacobstadt. In the region of Ikskull the Germans maintained a violent fire. Two Zeppelins flew over Dvinsk.

There was a lively reciprocal bombardment near Illoukst, the Germans firing aerial torpedoes of large calibre. During the night the enemy violently bombarded our lines west of Lake Sventen as far as Lake Ilsen.

Caucasus Front—Our pursuit continues.

Stein-Bloch Evening Suits $35

This I consider *really remarkable value* in a silk-lined, hand-tailored Swallowtail or Tuxedo Suit of smartest style.

My own J. D. Swallowtail or Tuxedo Suit (silk-lined) is $25.

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STEIN-BLOCH SMART CLOTHES
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SOME men, picking patterns, feel as Stanley felt in Darkest Africa. They expect their tailor to guide them. If you place yourself in my hands, you'll get my mightiest most.

I will personally show you my Spring patterns and frankly advise you what best befits you, whether it's $20 or $45. Come to be measured!

$20 to $45 for Suits and Topcoats to measure

Clemons
Custom Tailor
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17 Years On This Corner

KOREA WANTED AID, BUT MADE NO APPEAL

Correspondence Over Occupation of Kingdom by Japan. Is Given to Senate.

FRIENDSHIP WAS INVOKED

Our Minister Instructed by the State Department to Observe Absolute Neutrality.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 23.—President Wilson sent to the Senate today, in response to Senator Stone's resolution, such portions of correspondence between the United States and Korea relating to Korea's occupation by Japan during the Russo-Japanese war as the President thought compatible with the public interest to make public at this time.

Most of the documents consisted of dispatches already printed in the volumes of foreign relations of the United States. There were, however, some hitherto unpublished communications. The first of these was a statement on Jan. 21, 1904, from Min Hui Cho of the Korean Legation in Washington, notifying the United States that his Government had taken a firm resolution to observe the strictest neutrality regardless of the results of the pending peace conference between Russia and Japan. Dispatches from Horace N. Allen, representing the United States in Korea, told of the advance of the Japanese military forces into Korea.

On Feb. 18 Mr. Allen informed the State Department that Japanese forces occupied the Korean barracks at Seoul and the vacant imperial palace, and stated that the "head of the Government of Korea is very anxious to secure the assistance of the United States. I have pacified him without any promises and have refused asylum."

On Feb. 23 Secretary Hay cabled Mr. Allen: "You will observe absolute neutrality."

Allen then made this report:

All these matters (diplomatic pressure in regard to various concessions) are naturally of serious concern to the Korean Emperor. He falls back in his extremity upon his old friendship with America. It is my endeavor to soothe him all I can, at the same time pointing out to him how the course of his Government during the last few years could not well lead to any other result than something like the alliance. I have not encouraged him to send a high official as Minister to Washington in order to invoke the good offices of the United States, as it seems to me that would only be an embarrassment.

At the same time, I may as well inform you that the Emperor confidently expects America will do something for him at the close of this war, or when opportunity offers, to retain for him as much of his independence as possible. * * * I am obliged to assure his Majesty that the condition of Korea is borne in mind by the United States Government, which will use its good offices when occasion occurs.

In October, 1905, Edwin V. Morgan, Minister to Korea, cabled:

The Emperor confides in me that the Japanese are pressing him to arrange a protocol. Although unwilling to do this, he may ultimately be constrained to agree. He desires particularly to maintain the present right of direct relations with foreign powers.

The correspondence closes with the letter of Dec. 19, 1905, from Secretary Root to Minister Yueng-Tchan, special envoy without credentials, which has already been made public. The Korean envoy had informed the State Department that the Japanese agreement had been obtained from the Korean Emperor under duress. Mr. Root in his reply said:

"I feel bound to advise you that the Government of the United States does not consider that any good purposes would be subserved by taking notice of your statements."

The treaty of 1883, then in force between Korea and the United States, is included in the correspondence. It provided: "If other powers deal unjustly or oppressively with either Government, the other will exert its good offices, on being informed of the case, to bring about an amicable arrangement, thus showing their friendly feeling."

AUSTRIAN EXCHANGE PLAN.

Operations Regulated on Lines Adopted by Germany.

VIENNA, Feb. 23, (via Berlin and London.)—Austria-Hungary has initiated measures centralizing and regulating foreign exchange operations on the same lines as those adopted by Germany.

Banks are required to place all incoming exchange at the disposal of the central institution, while requests for foreign drafts are only granted on proof that their purchase is necessary and advantageous to the general interest.

KING IGNORES AUSTRIA.

Therefore Montenegro Is to be Treated as a Conquered Country.

AMSTERDAM, Feb. 23.—A dispatch from Budapest quotes the Pester Lloyd as stating that the Austrian Government has decided to treat Montenegro as a conquered country instead of one which surrendered if, after the lapse of a few days, King Nicholas persists in ignoring all inquiries addressed to him by the Austrian Government.

AMERICAN AID IN BERLIN.

Commerce and Trade Association to Open Auxiliary Kitchen.

BERLIN, Feb. 23, (by Wireless to Sayville.) — The American Association of Commerce and Trade of Berlin will open on March 1 a new auxiliary kitchen for persons impoverished by the war.

"The newspapers comment with satisfaction on this proof of American sympathy," says the Overseas News Agency.

63

Why we credit interest monthly

Some banks give credit for interest on deposits twice a year. Others make the credit quarterly.

The monthly interest credit system used by the Columbia Trust Company gives its depositors the advantage of interest compounded 12 times each year.

The amount of interest due each depositor entitled to it, is entered on the statement of his account, which is mailed to him on the last day of the month.

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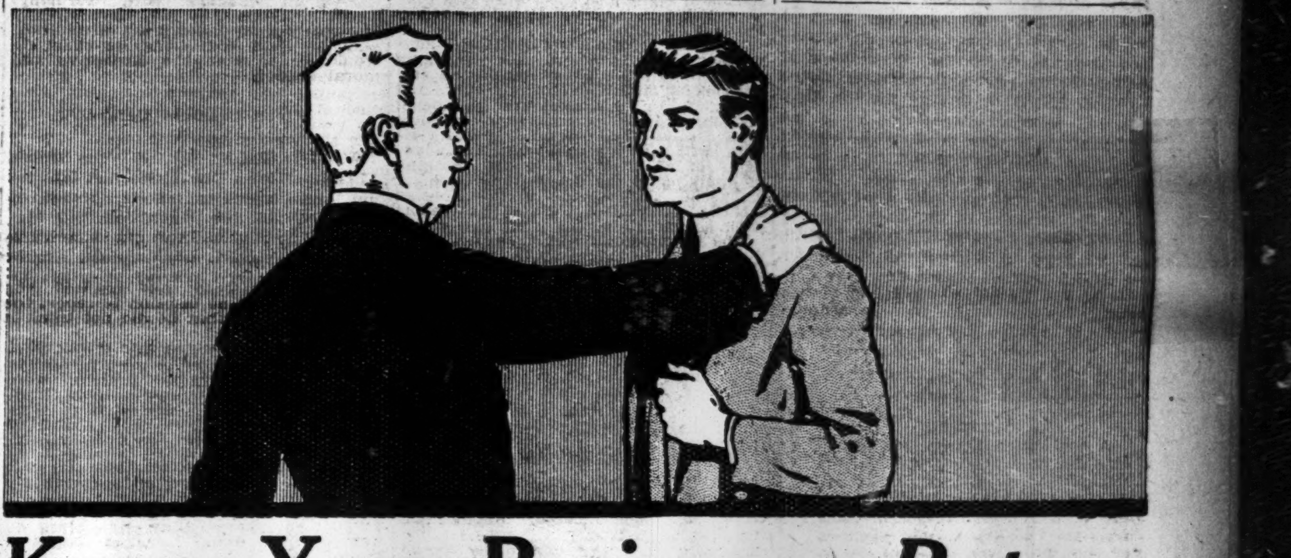

Know Your Business—*But* Above All Know Men

Send No Money—Get this Book—"Analyzing Character"

How This New Science Helps You

IN SELLING GOODS—makes buyers' characteristics an open book—teaches how to handle various types — practically a complete course in scientific salesmanship.

IN CHOOSING A VOCATION —for yourself or children. 90% of all people enter employment blindly by chance. Learn this new science and you can unerringly choose the vocation in which you or your offspring will be most successful and happiest.

IN SELECTING EMPLOYEES —or a PARTNER. Success is dependent on surrounding yourself with the right kind of men. Eliminate guesswork — select men whom your knowledge of character analysis proves will be the right men. Dr. Blackford has instructed thousands of big men in this new science.

IN SOCIAL RELATIONS — great social leaders hold their positions because of their knowledge of character. Now this great gift is within reach of all.

These are but a few of the every-day uses to which the science of Character Analysis can be put—Dr. Blackford's big book describes many more and is replete with personal experiences covering all manner of conditions.

Some of the Chapters

Selecting a Vocation
The Physically Frail
The Fat Man
The Man of Bone and Muscle
Slaves of Machinery
The Impractical Man
In the Wrong Profession
Unscientific Selection of Employees and Employers
Organization
Analysis of Positions, Executives, Employees
Analysis from Photographs
Woman's Work
Psychology of Persuasion
Persuasion in Discipline of Children
How Motives May be Known
Getting Favorable Attention; Interest.
Getting Decision and Action
Need for Character Analysis, Its Scientific Basis.
How to Learn and Apply Science of Character Analysis, etc., etc., etc.

No Money in Advance. Wonderful New Book — "Analyzing Character"—sent for free examination —shows how anyone can acquire astonishing accuracy in judging men.

SUCCESS in any business—in any profession, is dependent on a knowledge of men even more than a knowledge of things.

As a great financier said in giving advice to a young man—"*Study men.* My success is due to my knowing what the other fellow is thinking, how to handle him and what he'll do under given conditions, more than to any other factor."

Within Reach of All

In the past, judging character has been hit-or-miss guesswork—largely a question of intuition; but now for the first time there is a complete, scientific, exact, easy-to-learn method of judging others—a method which has proved well nigh infallible in tests covering thousands of individuals and which enables you to detect at a glance the strength, weaknesses and peculiarities of a person whom you've never seen before. Can there be any question of the money value of such a faculty?

Just think what a new power you would possess if you could know all about each person you met the moment you set eyes on him—if you knew just what to say and how to act in order to get what you want—if you knew whom you could trust and whom you could not. It matters not what your vocation, this ability would be a certain stepping stone to the pinnacle of success in any business or profession. Our great financial giants say their ability to read character has been worth millions to them—who can say that it would not be worth as much to you?

"Analyzing Character"

The New Science of Judging Men—Misfits in the Home and Social Life

"Analyzing Character" is a big 510-page strikingly illustrated book by Katherine M. H. Blackford, M. D., who is the founder of this valuable new science—a woman whose experience covers fifteen years and who was paid $16,000 a year by a great corporation because of her unfailing accuracy in selecting the right employees for the right place.

There is nothing theoretical in Dr. Blackford's work. Of all the thousands of men and women who have come under her observation, not one but whose character is an open book to her. She can quickly read the character of anyone she meets in such minute detail as to challenge belief that she had not known the subject of her analysis for years. Yet her methods are based on some of the oldest sciences and can be quickly learned by anyone. She has taught thousands, including men and women in every walk of life from boys in their 'teens to presidents of big corporations and governors of states.

In "Analyzing Character" Dr. Blackford tells all about the wonderful new science—shows how it can be used for selecting the proper vocation for young people and explains how it can be made a vital factor in your business, in your home, in your social life, yes, and even in your health. And it shows how anyone interested an become a master of this great tool of success—the ability to read quickly anyone's character.

Mail Coupon Without Money

So confident are we that once you have Dr. Blackford's New Book in your home that you would not be without it for many times its price, we will gladly send you a copy for free examination without a penny in advance. Merely mail the coupon or send a letter—without money—and "Analyzing Character" will be sent prepaid by return post. Study it at your leisure, then if you feel you can afford to be without it, send it back within five days and you will owe nothing—otherwise send $3.00, the small introductory price. But you must act at once as this offer is liable to be withdrawn any moment.

T-2-24.

Gentlemen: You may send me your book "Analyzing Character" on approval. I will either remail the book within 5 days, or remit $3.

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NEW YORK titles are always causing excitement. Either the freeholders of Harlem are laying claim to all the property north of 78th Street up to the Harlem River or the Anneke Jans heirs want everything south of Canal Street.

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Most of the claims are shadowy and unreal, but they worry the true owner all the same. You do need a strong title insurance company on your titles.

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"'Clipped Wings' is intensely, uninterruptedly readable." — *N. Y. Tribune.*

"Never fails to hold the reader in its grip. * * * In his descriptions of rehearsals and stage performances Mr. Hughes leaves no doubt that he knows the theatre to its core." — *Boston Transcript.*

"This story of the stage is nothing if not sparkling." — *N. Y. Evening Sun.*

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Children Kept Free from Sore Throat by Sterilizer Taken from the Luban Tree

A well-known Long Island physician, Dr. W. J. Steele, is meeting with remarkable success in the treatment of sore throat in children through the use of a harmless substance taken from the Luban tree. For hundreds of years the valuable medical properties of this tree have been recognized. Such world-renowned physicians as Dr. Klebs, of Prague; Doctors Kleine, Hoffman, Letzerich and Demme used it extensively to destroy the micro-organisms responsible for sore throat and to cleanse the blood from resulting infection. This safe remedy is usually prescribed in combination with other healing ingredients. Parents who wish to keep their children and themselves free from sore throats should secure a supply of the Luban tree product, which is properly prepared in the formula known to druggists as Benzomint. A few spoonfuls of Benzomint will give surprisingly quick relief in either mild or severe cases of sore throat or tonsilitis. Furthermore, it contains no injurious coal tar products or other harmful or deleterious ingredients. You can get Benzomint at Riker-Hegeman stores or from other druggists.

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LEGISLATORS DOOM EXECUTIVE BUDGET

But Plan Somewhat Similar Scheme of Their Own—Brown to Convene Fiscal Leaders.

WHITMAN IDEA ATTACKED

State Institution Heads Assert at Hearing It Won't Work—Sage Seeks Middle Ground.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Feb. 23.—The legislative leaders are planning to pit a legislative budget against the executive budget proposed in a bill presented to the Legislature by Governor Whitman. As Governor Whitman has declared that the lawmakers must accept his budget or come back in extraordinary session, interesting developments are expected.

Senate Leader Elon R. Brown has called a conference for next week of all the men in the lawmaking body concerned in the framing of the fiscal measures. Controller Travis has been invited to attend also. At the Executive Chamber it was said today that, so far as known, Governor Whitman had not been invited to participate.

The Governor's budget plan was bitterly assailed today at a joint hearing before the Senate Finance Committee and the Assembly Ways and Means Committee, when heads of the State charitable institutions appeared and declared the provisions made for their establishments insufficient and the budget itself impracticable and amateurish.

After the first two speakers had flayed the budget as a "new piece of red tape" and called it other things, Senator Sage, Chairman of the Senate Finance Committee, said:

"We have come to the conclusion that this budget is not workable in its provisions affecting charitable institutions. For that reason we have called the heads of the institutions before us at this conference to assist us in formulating a plan that is workable."

The chief criticism made of the Whitman budget system was that in the hard and fast itemization of all expenses the most efficient administration of the institutions would not be possible. Every speaker said that "elasticity" was essential.

James Wood, President of the Board of Managers of the Bedford State Reformatory for Women, headed the speakers in opposition to the budget.

Deputy Fiscal Supervisor Lee said that the passage of the budget would throw the whole system of State accounting into chaos, because the new grouping of appropriations was very different from that which had been the custom and upon which the records had been built.

Dr. Charles G. Wagner, Superintendent of the Binghamton State Hospital, appearing for the State Hospital Commission, said it would be impossible for the heads of institutions to calculate exactly what would be needed in detail a year in advance.

One of the speakers, in addressing the committee, referred to the "interference you are attempting." Senator Sage got to his feet.

"You must understand," he said, that this budget came from the Executive. It has many features. There are some which will not work; there may be others that may be of some benefit, but we do not wish to do anything to embarrass the Executive. What we are trying to do is to find a middle ground in which we can retain those principles born of years of experience and at the same time incorporate perhaps some of the changes embodied in the budget that came from the Executive."

During the discussion, which lasted more than two hours, no one had anything to say in defense of the Governor's budget. The result of the conference was that the committees requested the heads of the institutions to prepare two sets of appropriation lists, one made out under the old divisions—maintenance, supply, and improvements—and the other under the Governor's budget plan, with the important change that the itemization be omitted.

"The itemization cannot work unless the Governor be given power to reduce items," said Senator Sage, "and we are unwilling to do that."

He said that the committee would study the two appropriation schemes and decide on one or the other. It seems safe to say that the Governor's system will not be adopted, that the supply bill, which the Governor wished abolished, will be retained. Besides, there will be the annual appropriation bill and the construction bill. To "save the Governor's face" all three bills will be printed under one cover. It is believed that this is as far as the budget reform plan will go this session.

JOCKEY DISTRICT LINES.

Rules for Assembly Reapportionment Discussed at Hearing.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Feb. 23.—The Assembly Committee on Reapportionment gave its first public hearing today. Only rules of procedure governing the carving of Assembly districts were considered.

Leonard J. Obermeiser, Chairman of the Law Committee of the New York County Republican Committee, submitted a set of rules which would give New York County twenty-six and Kings probably twenty-five districts. Under the plan now being considered by the legislative leaders New York would have only twenty-three districts and Kings an equal number.

W. E. Youker of the Citizens' Union urged that the rules laid down by the Constitutional Convention of 1894 be followed. This set of rules, he said, would give New York City sixty-four Assemblymen, instead of sixty-three, as at present, divided as follows: New York County, 24; Kings, 24; Bronx, 8; Queens, 6; Richmond, 2; Oneida and Westchester Counties would each lose one district under this plan.

Senator W. B. Carswell, a Brooklyn Democrat, presented rules which would give New York City sixty-seven Assembly districts, divided in this way: New York, 26; Kings, 26; Bronx, 8; Queens, 5; Richmond, 2; Albany, Erie, Jefferson, Monroe, Oneida, Onondaga, and Ulster would each lose one district under this plan.

DENY SUBWAY TEST WAS COLLUSIVE SUIT

Continued from Page 1.

his conduct "the conduct of a conscious blackguard." The reference to Quigg was made during the examination of T. H. Gillespie of the T. A. Gillespie Company, who had refused to produce certain books of his company. Senator Thompson told the witness that if his books had not shown such payments as that of $2,500 to Mr. Quigg he (Gillespie) would be willing enough to show his books.

Calls Thompson a Blackguard.

After quoting Senator Thompson's remarks as printed in the evening newspapers, Mr. Quigg in his letter to the Senator said:

"There has been no moment of time since your accountant ran across Mr. Gillespie's check to me and his letters to his brother in Pittsburgh when you might not have ascertained precisely what the business was that this check related to by even so slight an effort as calling me on the telephone at my office. In causing Mr. Gillespie's letter to be printed on Feb. 10, in causing that check to be photographed and exhibited in the newspapers on that date, and, two weeks later, in making the remark you made to young Mr. Gillespie this afternoon, without ever asking me about the check, your conduct is the conduct of a conscious blackguard."

The first witness in connection with the Admiral Realty Company's suit was Le Roy T. Harkness, assistant counsel to the Public Service Commission. He told of the merging of the three suits. The main question at issue, he said, was to determine if the city had the right to enter into partnership with a private concern. The Admiral Realty Company was represented by Louis Marshall, Daniel P. Hays, Ralph Wolf, and Samuel Untermyer. The Interborough was represented by Richard Reed Rodgers and Alfred E. Mudge and the B. R. T. by George D. Youmans. George S. Coleman and Mr. Harkness represented the Public Service Commission, and Louis Hahlo, Assistant Corporation Counsel, represented the city.

Mr. Harkness said he did not know during the litigation that the counsel who represented the Admiral Realty Company were in the pay of the Interborough. He had a suspicion of it, however, and conferred with Mr. Coleman about it. He said he discussed the Hopper suit with Clarence J. Shearn. He said he had hoped that all three suits would be merged.

"Do you believe that every question that could be raised as to the constitutionality of the proposed contracts was raised and argued?" asked Mr. Moss.

"Yes, sir, I do," he replied.

Coleman Thought Suit Hostile.

Mr. Harkness gave place to George S. Coleman, chief counsel of the Public Service Commission. He was asked if he thought the Admiral Realty Company was really hostile all the way through its action and replied in the affirmative. He said he had heard that the Ryan case had been brought in the interest of the B. R. T., but he did not know that the Interborough attorneys had been retained in the Admiral Company's case, and he did not remember having conferred with Mr. Harkness about it. The witness insisted that he was only desirous of establishing the validity of the contracts and said he was anxious to have the matter gone into as thoroughly as possible with a view to having all the points covered.

"Can you tell me how it is that you have no recollection of a suspicion that the Interborough attorneys were retained when Mr. Harkness recalled it at once?"

"I don't know, you'll have to ask the Almighty," replied Mr. Coleman.

The witness said he understood that Mr. Morgan or whoever was to put up the money was anxious to know if the Admiral Realty's case would stand in law and this reason he himself was anxious to have the suits tried.

"Did you talk to Mr. Harkness about going to Mr. Shearn to have the suits merged?"

"I have no recollection of it," replied Mr. Coleman, "but if Mr. Harkness did that he should have all the credit for it. It was a good thing."

Q.—Did you ever have any suspicion that the suit was brought in the interest of the contractors? A.—Absolutely none.

Q.—Did it ever occur to you that it it was a collusive act something might be done to upset the whole decision? A.—No.

Q.—Did it ever occur to you that the Court of Appeals might take action itself to upset the contracts if the suit was found to be collusive? A.—No.

The witness said he told no one about his suspicions that the B. R. T. was behind the Ryon case, not even to any of the Commissioners.

"Did you know that the financial arrangement was hanging on a court decision?"

"I heard of it in some way."

"Did you know that Mr. Morgan wanted that done?" asked Senator Thompson.

"I can't say that I did," replied Mr. Coleman.

Thought City Won Suit.

Senator Thompson asked several questions as to who the witness thought was the successful litigant. To each of them Mr. Coleman replied he thought the city was successful, as it had the validity of the contracts established.

"But didn't you think the Interborough was the successful litigant?"

"I know that we were successful and I don't know what the Interborough thought," was the reply.

"Mr. Chairman, let me butt in a minute," said Mr. Moss. "During the controversy, Mr. Coleman, did you ever consult with DeLancey Nicoll?"

"I have no recollection of it."

"And so you think the city won a substantial victory to get the contract through?"

"It was a victory to have the constitutionality of the proposed contracts established."

"Could not the legal questions involved in this case have been settled without the Admiral Realty Company's suit?"

"I suppose so."

The next witness was Alfred E. Mudge, of counsel to the Interborough. He said he helped prepare the brief in the case when it was before the Court of Appeals under instructions from Richard Reed Rodgers. He made way for James L. Quackenbush, chief counsel for the Interborough. He said Mr. Rodgers had handled the case for the Interborough.

"Did you know that the Admiral Realty Company had come into the case?"

"I knew such litigation was pending."

"Did you suspect that the Admiral Company's case was really brought in the interest of the Interborough?"

"I did not and I don't yet."

Mr. Quackenbush here declared that there was grave doubt as to the legality of the proposed contracts and that he had no doubt whatever that Louis Marshall had made a full argument before the courts on all the points involved. Personally, he said, he was of the opinion that the contracts were unconstitutional.

"And I don't mind saying," he added, "that I have not changed my mind in this regard."

Nicoll Arranged for Suit.

De Lancey Nicoll was then called, and admitted he had been one of the Interborough's counsel for a great many years.

"Did you make an arrangement with Mr. Hays of Hays, Hershfield & Wolf to have the Admiral Realty Company bring a suit to test the validity of the B. R. T. contract?" asked Mr. Moss.

"Yes, I did," said Mr. Nicoll—"that is, I made arrangements with Mr. Hershfield to have a taxpayer's suit brought to test the validity of the B. R. T. contract, which contained the preferential clause and about which I doubted the constitutionality."

"Do you mean to say you doubted the constitutionality of the contracts?"

"Oh, yes, very much. There was a very grave question involved. There was a division of opinion among the Judges of the Court of Appeals on the subject."

"You knew about the negotiations with Mr. Morgan?"

"I was consulted occasionally."

"You knew of the clause in the Morgan agreement about the validity of the contracts being established?"

"I heard Mr. Shonts testify in the Continental Securities case that he had had an understanding with the city regarding it."

"Your company wanted these contracts, didn't they?"

"No, my clients did not," replied Mr. Nicoll. "They were invited by the city to enter into the subway negotiations."

"Do you mean the company entered into a contract it didn't want?" asked Mr. Moss.

"It was against the dual system and didn't believe in it," replied Mr. Nicoll. "The company had a public duty to perform. The attitude of the Interborough was that it was tenant of the city and it was its right and duty to extend the system of transportation by the use of private capital. Our clients made the contracts when they couldn't do anything else. They were against the Interborough's policy."

"But your company spent a lot of money trying to get it," interjected Senator Thompson.

"My clients wanted something else, but they took the best they could get."

"You mean the Interborough entered into these contracts because of its public spirit?"

"Yes."

"Well, they certainly spent a lot of money to make themselves do their duty," said Senator Thompson. "I suppose accounts were charged to the city because of the company's public spirit?"

"I don't know about that," replied Mr. Nicoll.

Nicoll Explains Bonuses.

"They certainly had a good time giving each other money afterward," said Senator Thompson.

The witness explained that this money was given because of the excessive time spent in getting the contracts through.

"Then you made the arrangements to bring this suit?" Senator Thompson went on.

"I would like to make a statement about that," began Mr. Nicoll, when he was cut short by Senator Thompson declaring that he would have to answer questions first and make statements later.

"You'll either answer questions or say you can't answer them," said Senator Thompson.

"I know how to conduct myself on the witness stand, and I don't need you to tell me," retorted Mr. Nicoll. "I have been getting along all right with Mr. Moss."

In answer to the Senator's question, Mr. Nicoll went on:

"The next thing I recollect about it is that some time in the Spring of 1913, after the contracts were executed, Mr. Hershfield or Mr. Wolf told me that they had been talking with Mr. Coleman and that he wanted to utilize the Admiral Realty's case in connection with two other suits for the purpose of raising all the questions concerning the contracts, whether they were constitutional, &c. He wanted to know if I had any objection to the Admiral Company's suit. I said, 'No, go ahead, the matter has got to be settled some way.'"

"Then you didn't originate it?"

"No, I understood the suggestion came first from either Mr. Hershfield or Mr. Wolf."

"Did they come to your office?"

"I don't remember, but I think they did."

Mr. Nicoll was asked about a suit brought by the Admiral Realty Company against the city when Mr. Gaynor was Mayor.

"It suggested that this suit be brought," said Mr. Nicoll. "It was to see if the city had exceeded its debt limit. We wanted to see if it had the money with which to build its share of the subways." Mr. Nicoll said he paid Mr. Hershfield $10,000 in connection with this suit.

"Did the Interborough reimburse you?"

"Yes, one of the Directors, I think Mr. Freedman, paid me the money."

Freedman Wanted Debt Limit Fixed.

"Did the Interborough reimburse him?"

"I don't know. Mr. Freedman was a large property owner and took a greater interest in the suit than did the company. He thought the debt limit might be exceeded, and he wanted to test it out."

"You say you had some knowledge that Morgan & Co. wanted a test made of this other matter. Do you know now what test was to be made? Was it by an inspired suit?"

"Yes."

"Do you think it was proper to have a suit of this kind brought?"

"Why, yes. Taxpayers' suits have been brought from time immemorial when grave constitutional questions had to be settled before work could go ahead."

Senator Thompson referred to a fee that had been paid to Mr. Nicoll in connection with an attack on the Interborough by the Legislative Committee, and asked the witness what service he rendered in the case.

"I consider that question is not a pertinent or proper one, but I am going to answer it anyway," he replied. "The service I rendered was to examine the resolution under which this present investigating committee was called into being. I examined the scope and authority of the committee and also made a careful examination of the personnel of the committee and their characters. And I might say I reported highly upon them," concluded Mr. Nicoll, with a hearty laugh.

"In the light of your findings regarding the personnel of this committee I think your bill was too small," remarked Senator Thompson.

"Yes, much too small," agreed Mr. Nicoll.

Senator Thompson sent for the bill in question and found that the "attacks" did not refer to the committee, but to attacks made by The New York American and to certain suits that had been brought.

The next witness was George D. Youmans, counsel of the B. R. T. He told at length how his company considered it unfortunate that the Admiral Realty Company's suit should have been brought in Manhattan and not in Brooklyn.

"Did you know the case was brought in the interest of the Interborough?"

"I always believed it was brought to defeat our proposition," said Mr. Youmans. "I think Mr. Rodgers and Mr. Nicoll believed that the Interborough proposition was probably constitutional and that ours was not. That was the way it was argued all through the litigation."

Mr. Moss at this point turned to Mr. Nicoll and asked him if he still doubted the constitutionality of the contracts.

"How can I when the Court of Appeals has decided otherwise?" he replied.

"Then you are not so courageous as Mr. Quackenbush?"

"I take my law from the courts."

Nicoll Denies Collusion.

"Did you ever think of the danger of submitting a collusive case to the courts?" suddenly asked Mr. Moss.

"There was no collusion," replied Mr. Nicoll. "You are entirely wrong about that. The suit was not even inspired. I haven't the slightest doubt but that any court would throw out such a contention. I'll undertake to defend it before all the courts."

"You will probably have to," remarked Senator Thompson.

"All right, I will do so," replied Mr. Nicoll.

Daniel P. Hays of Hays, Hershfield & Wolf followed Mr. Nicoll on the stand. Asked how he came to bring the action in behalf of the Admiral Realty Company, he said:

"I was told that a serious question had been raised by the bankers who were to furnish the bonds for building the new subways and that a test was to be made, and that every question bearing upon the legality of the contracts would be raised. I was convinced that both the B. R. T. and the Interborough contracts were unconstitutional. I never argued a case with more vim or earnestness than this one. I opened the arguments in the three courts, and Mr. Marshall closed them. There was no collusion in that suit. If there had been I never would have been in it."

Senator Thompson Apologizes.

Referring to the payment to his firm by the Interborough, Senator Thompson remarked:

"You don't care where the money comes from so long as you get it?"

Mr. Hays turned on Senator Thompson and shouted:

"You have no right to say that!"

Senator Thompson apologized and the trouble passed. Mr. Hays went on to say he had made his argument in absolutely good faith.

"I have no doubt you raised every question and argued sincerely," said Mr. Moss.

"When you were doing this work who did you expect would pay you?"

"Personally, I didn't know. I knew the payments were to be made by some one other than the Admiral Realty Company."

Assistant Corporation Counsel Hahlo was the next witness. He said he did not know that the suit had been brought in the interest of the Interborough, but had suspected it. Having nothing to predicate his suspicion upon, he said he did not consult anybody about it. At first he said he was under the impression that it had been brought in the interest of the bankers.

Ralph Wolf of Hays, Hershfield & Wolf told of the work he had done on the case. He said he understood the Interborough was to pay all expenses, but they got their instructions from the President and Secretary of the Admiral Realty Company. He said his father, Isaac Wolf, now dead, was a stockholder in the company.

Bainbridge Colby was the first witness at the morning session. He was not sworn, and Mr. Moss explained that the witness came voluntarily and had not been subpoenaed. Asked if he could tell the committee where George W. Young could be found, Mr. Colby said:

"I learned yesterday that Mr. Young had left for Palm Beach on Monday. The moment I learned in the newspapers that the committee desired his presence I telegraphed, asking him to return. I learned from Mr. Young's doctor that he went South for his health."

Mr. Colby then showed a telegram he had received from Mr. Young at Eau Gallie, Fla., which read: "Have telegraphed Thompson as follows: Stop en route Palm Beach on advice of physician, Dr. Campbell Douglas, West Fifty-eighth Street. No intention or desire to avoid further examination. Expect return before adjournment of committee. If you desire will return at once. Would appreciate few days here if possible. Telegraph me care of John H. Hanan."

Expect Young on Saturday.

Senator Thompson then sent Mr. Young a telegram, which read:

"Accepting your assurance to Mr. Bainbridge Colby that you would return immediately upon request, the committee requests that you present yourself at the place named in the subpoena served on you for examination."

Senator Thompson said he hoped to have Mr. Young here by Saturday.

Mr. Colby was then asked about the alleged Morgan letter.

"I have been inclined strongly to suspect the existence of such a letter," he said. "I've questioned Mr. Young on that point. He said that he saw Mr. Shonts after the Lane-Reed visit to Mr. Morgan, and that he had rather a clear impression that Mr. Shonts referred to receiving a letter from Mr. Morgan. I never saw the letter, and Mr. Young is not positive that he saw it. Mr. Morgan was asked here on the witness stand if he remembered such a letter. He said he did not recall it."

"Now, Mr. Colby," said Mr. Moss, "we're old friends; perhaps there's something you'd like to say to this committee. We'd like your help."

"Yes, and you shall receive it in every way," replied Mr. Colby. "I'd not have taken up this work originally if I had not thought it timely and of the highest importance. I have always understood and sought to aid the relentless intent of the Chairman of the committee to pursue this investigation wherever it might lead."

"Did you resign as counsel because you thought your hands were held back?"

"No, that was not at all the reason for my resignation."

Mr. Colby then said some nice things about Miles M. Dawson, who resigned with him.

Thomas H. Gillespie of the contracting firm of T. A. Gillespie & Co., was then put on the stand. He was asked if he would surrender certain documents that were in his possession relating to the transfer of money to his Pittsburgh firm. Mr. Gillespie replied that in the last few years his company had sent $2,500,000 to the Pittsburgh office and that a great deal of it had been returned. He said he would be willing to answer all questions, but would not allow Perley Morse, the committee's accountant, to "roam through" his books, and mentioned an unfortunate experience his firm had had through certain documents being given to the newspapers.

Thompson Rebukes Gillespie.

"We've heard enough about that 'unfortunate experience,'" said Senator Thompson. "You people have been playing that for the last ten days, and we've heard enough of it. And I'll tell you further, Mr. Gillespie, that if you didn't have something in those accounts to conceal we shouldn't be hearing so much about your 'unfortunate experience.' And if you didn't have in your accounts that $2,500 check to Mr. Quigg you would be willing enough to show your books."

A subpoena was then served upon Mr. Gillespie to produce the books in the afternoon.

Senator Thompson made this comment last night upon Mr. Quigg's letter to him:

"I have no desire to enter into a personal controversy with Mr. Quigg. The committee has been sitting some time since the publication of the matter that so aroused his ire. Evidently something has penetrated. If the penetration is sufficient he'll come before us, take the oath and tell us what the check was for. If he doesn't, the books of the Gillespie firm will tell us."

"What I'd like Mr. Quigg to do is to state under oath tomorrow what that check represented. I have a pretty good idea why it was given him and have had for some time."

$805,250 to Outside Lawyers.

A list of names of attorneys and firms not connected with the Interborough who have received money for services from the Interborough for nine years preceding Dec. 31, 1915, was read into the record yesterday. The total amount paid was $805,250.07, divided as follows:

John F. McIntyre	$10,975.00
Albert E. Lamb	4,450.00
J. Osgood Nichols	1,623.50
Levi W. Naylor	2,927.70
Robert M. Boyd, Jr.	30.00
James M. Vincent	100.00
Carman F. Randolph	250.00
White & Case	757.25
F. Warren Wright	100.00
Wm. Schuyler Jackson	500.00
Hun & Parker	500.00
Uterhart & Graham	300.00
Carter, Ledyard & Milburn	4,000.00
Herbert C. Smyth	1,250.00
Winthrop & Stimson	16,777.80
Root, Clark & Bird	250.00
Stetson, Jennings & Russell	400.00
Joline, Larkin & Rathbone	75.00
Ryan & Condon	75.00
Arthur O. Townsend	1,725.00
Alfred A. Wheat	2,050.00
John C. Thomson	562.50
Sidney Smith	875.00
McCabe, Davis & Herman	2,874.52
Breed, Abbott & Morgan	4,267.22
Gardner & Mudge	17,622.91
Morgan J. O'Brien	12,794.04
Louis Stern	$450.00
Paul Armitage	25.00
Roger Foster	750.00
Frederick J. Mosess	150.00
John F. Dillon	170.20
George H. Taylor	18,083.34
Edward Byrne	243.50
James A. Deering	200.00
Cravath, Henderson & de Gersdorff	14,238.00
Charles F. Kingsley	7,857.48
Hatch & Sheehan	167.50
Samuel E. Darby	5,004.00
Strong & Cadwalader	2,784.06
Cadwalader, Wickersham & Taft	53,230.20
Truman F. McKinley	8,086.50
William H. Black	750.00
William Klein	15.00
Davies, Auerbach & Cornell	30.00
Davies, Stone & Auerbach	776.50
Julian T. Davies	99,085.00
Robert & Robert	10,000.00
Butler, Cox, Murchie & Bacon	50.00
Nicoll, Anable & Lindsay	30.00
Nicoll, Anable, Lindsay & Fuller	35,236.68
Tompkins McIlvaine	305,153.01
Francis L. Wellman	213.32
Myles Tobin Bowrier, Jr.	3,300.00
Charles F. Brown	2,275.50
J. Addison Young	350.00
Blumenstiel & Blumenstiel	700.00
Potter, Freedman, Watson & Colt	300.00
Lemuel E. Quigg	650.00
Francis Lynde Stetson	155,329.00
Edward M. Grout	50,079.75
Mirabeau L. Towns	17,500.00
Hays, Hershfield & Wolf	5,000.00
Guggenheimer, Untermyer & Marshall	37,809.00
Gifford & Bull	25,318.72
Charles Stewart Davison	4,045.94
	925.00

It was also shown that from 1912 to 1915 there was paid $48,207.38 to outside lawyers and firms for services to the New York Railways Company, not including payments to associated companies, as follows:

Frederick J. Moses	$25,300.00
Lemuel E. Quigg	336.33
Francis L. Wellman	6,050.00
Samuel E. Darby	243.00
Stetson, Jennings & Russell	2,079.00
Lewis R. Parker	6,200.00
Robert & Robert	299.75
Geller, Rolston & Horan	1,017.00
Gifford & Bull	682.25
Krauthoff, Harmon & Mathewson	1,000.00

The committee will continue this morning.

G.W. YOUNG IS AT PALM BEACH

Left New York Monday Afternoon and Expects to Return Sunday.

Special to The New York Times.

PALM BEACH, Fla., Feb. 23.—George W. Young, whose testimony is wanted by the Thompson Legislative Committee, arrived at the Royal Poinciana Hotel here today, coming directly through from New York. He left there at 2:20 o'clock Monday afternoon, according to a friend of his on the train. He intends going back on Sunday. He has kept to his room. Called on the telephone tonight, a voice answered that Mr. Young was there and would not talk to anybody.

Mr. Young's name does not appear on the hotel register.

WOOD MAY SEE MINUTES.

Judge Wadhams Refuses to Say Johnson Was an Accomplice.

Judge Wadhams of General Sessions granted a motion yesterday permitting former Public Service Commissioner Robert Colgate Wood to inspect the minutes of the Grand Jury which indicted him for bribery. The question as to whether Sidney G. Johnson, former Vice President of the Union Switch and Signal Company, was or was not an accomplice in the alleged bribery is one which Judge Wadhams prefers to leave to the decision of a jury.

As to Mr. Johnson's attitude toward the Public Service Commissioners' alleged offer to accept a bribe for a signal contract Judge Wadhams says:

"The failure to disapprove or the mere approval of a crime after the event, or even before the event, may not of itself be sufficient to constitute one an accomplice. To act or words of counsel, inducement, encouragement, participation, or procurement must be added to passive acquiescence.

"The moving papers show that there is a question of law as to the sufficiency of the evidence to sustain the indictment, which the defendant is entitled to have determined before going to trial."

JEAN CRONES SUSPECT HELD NEAR BINGHAMTON

Writes Signature as Poisoner Did in Times Letters—"Seen" in Other Cities.

Special to The New York Times.

BINGHAMTON, N. Y., Feb. 23.—A man believed by Chief Evans and Constable Seager to be Jean Crones was arrested in Sayre, Penn., near here, this morning when he applied for lodging. He was required to write the name Jean Crones, and the officers says he made a perfect duplicate of the signature on THE NEW YORK TIMES letters.

The man insists that he is Fred Nieuman. He speaks with a German accent and says he was employed at the Mt. Morris Hospital and later at a Hoboken hotel. He is held awaiting identification from New York.

Crones was thought to have been in Binghamton on Feb. 15, and it has been established that he worked at the Arlington Hotel here from March 22 to May 26, 1914.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Feb. 23.—Two new Crones clews were given to the police today. One was a postcard to Chief Healey, purporting to have been mailed at Portland, Ore., by Crones himself. The other was a letter written by a Chicago woman to the authorities in Washington and sent back by them, declaring that Crones is now at sea.

The postcard was similar in tenor to the letters received by THE NEW YORK TIMES, but the writer omitted capital letters entirely and spelled "bissop two ways, leading Chief Healy to think the card was a fake.

The signature, however, is a good imitation of the one Crones left at the University Club.

Archbishop Mundelein took the first spoonful of soup served at a dinner of the Knights of Columbus last night. It was the first public affair the Archbishop had attended since the recent attempt to poison guests at a dinner in his honor, at which more than 100 persons were made ill. The Archbishop dipped his spoon into the soup and tasted it. "It's all right," he said. A rousing cheer followed, and the banqueters ate the soup without hesitation.

RICHMOND, Va., Feb. 23.—Chief of Police Werner received the following letter in today's mail:

Richmond, Va., Feb. 20, 1916.
Dear Chief of Police, Richmond, Va.

I am here and I am going to make a hall for you and your police. I left New York midnight Sat.

I was talking with a police today. He no me not.

Well, so long.

Jean Crones, North Street City.

Chief Werner does not believe Crones is here, but thinks the letter is the work of a crank.

The New York police received the belief last night that Jean Crones had left the city. Detectives had found no trace of him, and nothing had been heard of him since the letter he wrote to THE TIMES on Friday night last, announcing that he would leave the city within forty-eight hours.

Reports reached the police from many parts of the country that Crones had been seen, but little credence was given to these rumors.

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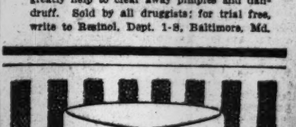
Resinol Ointment and Resinol Soap also greatly help to clear away pimples and dandruff. Sold by all druggists; for trial free, write to Resinol, Dept. 1-S, Baltimore, Md.



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Articles on currency, commerce, stock and bond fluctuations. Open security market. The Annalist, every Monday. 10 cents; $4.00 a year. Times Square, New York.—Advt.

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Notwithstanding their attractiveness, these Scarfs are very moderately priced. They are in the regular stock at $1.00, 1.50, 2.00 and upward to 3.50.

The Men's Furnishing Department is easily accessible from the Fifth Avenue and Thirty-fourth St. entrances.

Fifth Avenue - Madison Avenue
34th and 35th Streets New York

ENGINEER, NOW DEAD, BLAMED FOR WRECK

New Haven Officials Say Signals and Brakes Were in Good Working Order.

SECRET INQUIRIES STARTED

Commerce and Utilities Commissions to Begin Open Hearings —Tenth Victim Dies.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Feb. 23.—Responsibility for the three-train wreck on the New Haven Railroad near Milford, Conn., yesterday, in which ten persons were killed and more than sixty-five injured, according to indications today, may be fixed upon William R. Curtiss, engineer of Local Passenger Train 5, who was killed when his train ran into the rear of Express Train 79, known as the Connecticut River Special, and both trains were sidewiped by a passing freight.

No official charge that Curtiss was negligent has been made, nor has he been exonerated by any one, for none of those associated with the four investigations of the accident will discuss the point and all of the inquiries, so far, have been conducted behind closed doors. But statements made public by officials of the New Haven Railroad tend to attach the blame to Curtiss, although some of those who discussed the wreck here yesterday, while admitting that the engineer was probably negligent, said that the railroad company was chiefly responsible for "bunching" the trains which collided, one of them being permitted to leave the New Haven station only two minutes behind another.

According to the figures given out officially at the railroad offices here as final and correct, train No. 79 should have left New Haven at 10:49 A. M., and actually left at 11:08. Train No. 5 should have left this station at 10:39, but left at 11:10, two minutes behind the express. Both trains were in the New Haven station at the same time and Curtiss saw the express pull out ahead of him. He knew therefore that it had only a two-minute, not the usual ten-minute headway, yet, according to some, he ran his train at from forty-five to fifty miles an hour and disregarded the signals set against him when he entered the block in which the express stopped because of a broken air hose.

Insist Signals Worked.

The officials of the railroad insisted today that the signals in the block where the wreck occurred were in good working order and that the brakes on the local, as revealed by inspection before and after the wreck, did not fail. Railroad officials further denied that Curtiss would have suffered either in pay or chances of promotion because his train was late, and they argued therefore that he had no reasonable excuse for taking a risk in the hope of making up time.

Many were not convinced, however, that Curtiss ran by signals set against him, and some insisted that the "banjo" signal system used on the New Haven lines was not reliable. It was possible, they said for the signals to have failed in giving automatic warning to Curtiss that the express train ahead of him had stopped, in which case, it was argued, Curtiss was justified in assuming that the express, which traveled faster than his train, was every moment increasing its headway as the two trains raced toward New York.

Another theory advanced in Curtiss's defense was that the heavy smoke from the freight train which was running parallel to the two passenger trains might have shut out Curtiss's view of the signal arms, but others said that the position of the freight made this impossible.

Efforts to settle te question of culpability and other points will be made during the next few days by four authorities—Coroner Eli Mix of New Haven County, the Connecticut Public Utilities Commission, representatives of the Interstate Commerce Commission, and officials of the New Haven Railroad. Coroner Mix started his inquiry today, and examined some men of the crews of the wrecked train behind closed doors. He refused either to discuss the wreck or to permit any one except officials to hear the testimony taken.

C. L. Bardo, General Manager of the New Haven, presided at an investigation simultaneously conducted in his offices here which was equally inaccessible to the public. C. C. Elwell of the Public Utilities Commission, Chief Inspector H. W. Belnap, and Inspector F. A. Howard of the Interstate Commerce Commission were present, while John Trumbull, Chief Engineer of the Public Utilities Commission, attended the Coroner's inquiry.

Public Inquiry Today.

Chief Inspector Belknap, co-operating with the Public Utilities Commission, will begin the Interstate Commerce Commission's investigation at the Hotel Taft here tomorrow morning at 10 o'clock, and, according to report, it will be public. Mr. Belnap, George E. Ellis, Signal Superintendent, and Inspectors Howard, J. P. McCardle, and J. S. Hawley visited the scene of the wreck today and investigated the condition of the tracks and signals. They will all be present when the inquiry begins tomorrow. Commissioner Elwell will represent the Public Utilities Commission.

The tenth death from the accident was that of Harry Schappa, 18 years old, of 102 James Street, New Haven, a clerk employed in the car service department of the New Haven Railroad, who died this morning in the New Haven Hospital. He was on his way to New York for the Washington's Birthday holiday when the collision occurred.

Another victim whose death is feared is John McNamara of Ansonia, who is in St. Raphael's Hospital here. Many others of the injured are still in the hospitals here and in Bridgeport, but it is hoped that all of them will recover.

All of the dead had been identified tonight except the body of a man about 45 years old, thought to be that of Mardoris der Hovhannesian, an Armenian diamond merchant, in Smith's morgue at Milford. A reference number found in his pocket related to a pearl shipment to the order of Albert Armen, 1,632 Utah Street, Baltimore, Md. There was also a check of the National Shawmut Bank of Boston for $20 payable to the order of Montsigh Shahiman, signed by the Reformed Society, and a small sum of cash. Another of the bodies was identified as that of Harry Sweeny, a fireman, who was making his first run.

Illustrating the extent to which the public has held the railroad responsible for "bunching" its trains, it was noticed in the New Haven station this afternoon that a number of passengers feared to take the Shore Line Express, No. 19, which leaves here at 5:13 o'clock for New York, when they thought that the New York Express, due to leave New Haven at 4:14, but more than an hour late, might arrive in the station and leave it too soon after the Shore Line.

Feared Another Collision.

Expression of apprehension among these passengers, some of whom even threatened to cancel their seat reservations on the Shore Line Express, caused a station official to seek definite telegraphic information on the exact time of the arrival of the belated New York Express.

The official learned that the New York Express would be more than an hour and a half late in New Haven, because of disability to the engine at Wallingford, Conn., and when he assured the passengers that it could not leave New Haven less than thirty minutes behind the Shore Line Express, so far as could be learned, all of them were satisfied that there was no danger of a rear-end collision.

Officials of the New Haven said that, with the road's signal system, there was no more danger in running trains two minutes apart on their lines than in the New York subway. General Manager Bardo said:

"It is not unusual to permit the movement of passenger trains on the same rails on a three-minute headway. This is universal practice on all railroads, not only on holidays, but as a regular operation. It is necessary, in order to handle the traffic, that this be done by the New Haven on the west end of the New York Division, at the Providence terminal, and into and out of Boston.

"The automatic signal service at Milford was designed and installed for the purpose of giving the greatest safety and combined therewith the flexibility necessary to the handling of a large volume of traffic. The mere fact that trains of this class were operating three minutes apart would not necessarily increase the liability of a disregard of signals of the following train.

"The principles of automatic signaling and the experience under this form of signaling have shown that the liability to accident is not increased by the frequency of trains, as the same care and caution is required of the engineer to observe these signals whether one or a hundred trains are in motion. The frequency of signals, the regularity of location, their reliability, all have tended toward a materially increased safety compared with any other form of protection used.

"For the twelve months ending Dec. 31, 1915, the New York, New Haven & Hartford has conducted a total of 24,635 efficiency tests, 99.6 per cent. of which were absolutely complied with. There was not a single case in which engineers failed to observe signal rules."

In this statement Mr. Bardo assumed that there was a three-minute interval between the trains, which conformed with a statement given out at the railroad company's offices early today, but which was later corrected in the official statement giving the headway as two minutes.

Railroad Issues Statement.

Another statement concerning the accident was made public by the railroad today:

Memorandum of cause of Milford accident, approved by Mr. A. R. Whaley, Vice President in charge of operation.

All local trains today running on time.

All through trains, except two, on time—these two being ten to twenty minutes late.

All four tracks open.

Foggy between New York and New Haven.

C. H. Morrison, signal engineer, and G. W. Chappell, signal foreman, report the signals (the most modern) after the accident yesterday to have been properly set to prevent the accident. Mr. Chappell was on Train 5, which crashed into No. 79, and made immediate investigation to that effect, and was later joined by Mr. Morrison.

Chief Inspector Belnap and Inspector Howard of the Interstate Commerce Commission and Commissioner Elwell and others of the Public Utilities Commission of Connecticut, together with the operating, mechanical officers of the New Haven, are making an investigation as to the cause of the accident.

The rear-end car on train No. 79, which No. 5, in charge of Engineer Curtis, ran into, was one of the very latest and most modern steel cars.

Investigation shows that the brakes on train No. 5 were in proper working order.

Engineer Curtis took charge of the train when it was made up at New Haven, and had run ten miles. The grade was slightly descending, not more than half of one per cent.

Flagman Tourtellotte of train No. 79 had gone back seven hundred (700) feet from his train to warn No. 5 and was evidently killed as he was stooping to place torpedoes on the track.

Engineer Curtis had been engineer on the road seven years, with a very fine record. He was a clean living, upright man. Fireman McGinnis of train No. 5, Engineer Curtis's associate, had just passed his examination to be an engineer, and was shortly to be promoted. He also was a good man in every particular.

It was said at the offices of the New Haven Railroad that the company's full explanation of the accident would not be made public, as a matter of courtesy, until after the findings of the Interstate Commerce Commission had been recorded. It is expected that the commission will not complete its inquiry for several days.

Howard Elliott, President of the New Haven Railroad Company, remained in Boston today, but is expected here tomorrow.

ENGINE'S PISTON ROD SNAPS.

Accident to New Haven Express Alarms 200 Passengers.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Feb. 23.—While swinging through Yalesville, a village in Wallingford, just south of Meriden, tonight, train No. 53 on the New Haven Railroad, an express running from Boston to New York and due in New York at 9 o'clock, had a narrow escape from derailment and 200 passengers became alarmed, in view of the Milford wreck.

The pistonrod on one of the locomotive's cylinders suddenly snapped in two, and before the engineer could stop his train, it bumped along for a quarter of a mile, ripping up the ties and roadbed. Some of the women passengers became hysterical. The engine stayed on the rails, and after delay the whole train was run back to Meriden, where another engine was substituted and the trip to New York resumed about two hours behind schedule.

The New Haven officials at once began a rigid investigation and experts went to Meriden to examine the damaged piston rod, which had been inspected recently and pronounced in good condition.

Won't Give Son to Busck.

The application of Dr. Gunni J. Busck of Westfield, N. Y., for the custody of his nine-year-old son Richard, was yesterday denied by Justice Cohalan of the Supreme Court. If Dr. Busck desires, he may have the case sent to a referee for further inquiry in case he agrees to pay the cost of the reference. Dr. Busck obtained a divorce from his wife in Suffolk County, naming his brother-in-law, Dr. Henderson B. Deady, as the corespondent. The boy's youth led the father to leave him with the mother, but he now wants the child because he thinks he will have a better bringing up if he has the care of him.

NEW $5,000,000 LINE IN WORLD SEA TRADE

Gaston, Williams & Wigmore, Inc., of New York, to Have Fleets on Both Oceans.

SHIPS FLY AMERICAN FLAG

Firm of Allies' Buying Agents, Beginning Business with $1,000, Enters Marine Field with 14 Vessels.

A new shipping combination which is to carry the American flag back into the transpacific service was announced yesterday by the firm of Gaston, Williams & Wigmore, Inc., well known in the financial district and abroad as buying agents for several of the allied Governments. The new company will have a capitalization of $5,000,000 and a fleet of about fourteen ships to start with. It is incorporated under the laws of Delaware. While it is planned to have both an Atlantic and a Pacific route, it is understood that the large share of the shipping will be in the Pacific.

The Pacific route will be from San Francisco to points in Japan, China, and Russia. The port of call in Russia will be Vladivostok. In the Atlantic service the ships are to run from New York to Archangel, when that port is open to navigation, and it is probable that shipments also will be made to English and European ports in competition with English, French, and American lines.

The name of the new company will be the Gaston, Williams & Wigmore Steamship Corporation, with George A. Gaston, head of the purchasing firm, as President of the new company. James A. Wigmore, N. J. Budlong, William H. Williams, and R. H. Lee Martin, all connected with the same firm, will be officials of the company. These men will be on the Board of Directors, and the only other Director elected is Charles H. Sabin, President of the Guaranty Trust Company. This banking institution. it has been generally understood, has financed Gaston, Williams & Wigmore, Inc., from the beginning of the war.

Details of the company's organization have not been announced. It was said, however, that there would be no stock flotation. All the stock, it was said, had been subscribed by those connected with the company, indicating that the company was a close corporation. While the major part of the business will be derived from the exports of Gaston, Williams & Wigmore, Inc., it was announced that available shipping space would be sold to the general public.

Firm's Growth Rapid.

Gaston, Williams & Wigmore, Inc., is a new concern, comparatively, in New York City. Starting with a working capital of $1,000 at the beginning of the war in Europe, the firm has established offices in London, Petrograd, Paris, Rome, and Havana. It is closely affiliated with Gaston, Williams & Wigmore, Ltd., of Canada, which was organized to operate vessels flying the English and Canadian flags, and which, it was announced yesterday, was about to increase its capital stock to $1,000,000.

The New York company, known as the parent organization, employs several hundred persons in its offices in the Guaranty Trust Building, and is reputed to have made millions exporting war supplies in large lots to the Allies.

A statement was handed out yesterday afternoon by Hilliard J. Rosencrantz, Director of the Far Eastern Division of Gaston, William & Wigmore, Inc., that the company already had taken over six vessels as a nucleus of its shipping fleet. They are the Virginia, which, according to Lloyd's Register, is a steel screw steamer of 4,300 tons; the Lord Dufferin, a steel screw steamer of 4,664 tons; the Carolyn, a steel screw steamer of 3,141 tons; the Eskasoni, a steel screw steamer of 2,761 tons; the Maryland, a steel screw steamer of 4,731 tons, and the O. H. Brown, which does not appear in Lloyd's.

According to The New York Maritime Register the Maryland is at London, the Eskasoni at Alexandrovsk, the Lord Dufferin at New York, the Virginia at Narvik, en route to Archangel, and the O. H. Brown at New York.

Other Ships Building.

In addition the new shipping combination is taking over two ships of 6,000 tons each, which are now building. The names of these are not given. Six other ships, the names of which are not disclosed, have been chartered, and four more, making the total eighteen, are to be built as soon as the new corporation is well under way. The company will also take over contracts recently obtained by Gaston, Williams & Wigmore to deliver large cargo steamers built by the Great Lakes Engineering Works.

No schedules of sailings were given out, but it was announced that Mr. Rosencrants and J. J. Keegan, one of the managers of the Far Eastern Division, would leave for China on March 25 to establish an office for the company in the Far East. It was suggested that Shanghai would be selected, but no definite information on that point was available.

Mr. Rosencrants and Mr. Keegan lived for many years in China and Japan before the firm of Gaston, Williams & Wigmore, Inc., was organized, and were said to be well acquainted with conditions in the Orient.

"The object for which this company was formed was primarily to handle the shipping business of Gaston, Williams & Wigmore, Inc.," said Mr. Gaston yesterday. "This company now handles a large volume of freight between the ports of New York, Archangel, Vladivostok, London, France, Spain, Portugal, Cape Town, and other ports."

The Pacific route will lead from San Francisco to points in Japan, China, and Russia. In the Atlantic service it is probable that shipments also will be made to other European ports besides Archangel in competition with English, French, and other shipping companies.

Some Passenger Ships.

The understanding is that most of the ships in the Pacific service will be freighters, while some of those crossing the Atlantic may carry passengers.

"In restoring the American flag to transpacific service," said Mr. Rosencrantz yesterday, "we expect to develop the trade to the fullest possible extent. The flag left the Pacific, except in coast service, when the Pacific Mail sold its ships. Gaston, Williams & Wigmore, Inc., has been making shipments to China, Japan, and Far Eastern ports, and, after its ships are placed in operation, will transport its commodities in its own bottoms. The expectation is that our Far Eastern branch will be an important one in our organization."

It is not now known definitely when the two new ships now building for the corporation will be finished, but they are expected to be ready about the Spring of 1917.

FINDS 'CHALLENGE' DULL.

Columbia Daily Says It Reads Like Medicine Advertisement.

The Spectator, Columbia's daily publication, had this to say in its issue yesterday about the new intercollegiate monthly Challenge:

"Columbia, mother of Serious Thinking, has given birth to another Little Group. The Little Group has labored and brought forth Challenge, a magazine organized to stimulate free discussion of opinion among American students

"Great things were promised of Challenge. We picked it up with the mingled emotions common to one reading Boccacio and 'Queen Mab' at the same time, if that were possible. When we finished it the effect was as if we had just read through a volume of any encyclopedia and one of Lydia Pinkham's entrancing brochures.

"But let us to our muttons! The booklet has an outward resemblance to the New Republic, leading at once to unfavorable comparison. The first selection is a 'Prayer' by Morrie Ryskind, the well-known apostle of bitterness. The thing is well done but seems lacking in sincerity. Morrie is radical and, gosh, how he dreads it!"

Of Charles Edward Russell's article on "Preparedness," the Spectator's first comment is simply, "Bah!"

The editorial board and managers of Challenge have not received copies of the resolutions passed by the Plattsburg Chamber of Commerce, condemning an article by Silas Frank Seadler in ridicule of last Summer's training camp, but if the resolutions are received before next Friday's meeting of the board they will be duly considered and perhaps answered.

WAR BONDS AS SALARY.

British Ministers to Accept One-fourth of Pay in This Form.

LONDON, Thursday, Feb. 24.—In response to strong agitation by the newspapers urging the Ministers to set the country an example of economy, preferably by accepting reductions in their salaries, it is announced that the Ministers have agreed for the future to accept one-quarter of their salaries in the form of 5 per cent. exchequer bonds.

It is considered extremely probable that the whole body of the civil servants will be invited to accept a portion of their salaries in a similar form of exchequer or war loan bonds.

DENIAL FROM TESHIMA.

Japanese Says He Did Not Break Promise to Wed.

Sadataka Teshima, the Japanese importer, who has been sued by Miss Estelle Tibbets of Boston for breach of promise, sent out this statement yesterday:

"In regard to this suit, I wish to state that such proceeding is absolutely without foundation, and the charges are false. I have been happily married for three years and have two sons. I will contest this outrageous action to the end."

HIS ANCIENT TEMPLE 'AGED WITH COFFEE'

Court Finds That Wellesley Professor Gave $100,000 for Machine-Made Antique.

NOT A WORK OF ART, EITHER

Copy of Shrine Held to be 250 Years Younger Than Italian Impostor Represented.

If Professor William Hewson Baltzell of Wellesley had not started judicial proceedings to recover customs duties alleged to have been illegally assessed, he probably would have lived to the end of his days believing he possessed a genuine round stone temple of the seventeenth century. But this idea of the edifice now on the ground of the Professor's estate at Wellesley was rudely dispelled yesterday when the United States Court of Customs Appeals, in a decision by Judge Barber, declared that not only must full duty be paid, but that the temple was less than fifty years old.

Judge Barber took occasion, however, to remark that no imputation of deception was put upon the importer, who had acted in entire good faith in contesting what he deemed unjust duty. The Court also took notice of the fact that experts, among them Professor Paul W. Hoffman, who testified that he had a laboratory in the Boston Museum of Fine Arts, and did all the restoring and preserving for that institution, were deceived as to the age of the temple, which it had been believed was an old copy of an ancient shrine to the Greek goddess Pallas Athene.

The sum paid by Professor Baltzell to bogus art dealers in Italy for the temple was said to be close to $100,000, and when it arrived at the Boston Custom House the officials demanded 45 per cent. ad valorem on the ground that it was only a "manufacture of marble." Kenneth Howes, counsel for the professor, sued for the return of the duty, the plea being that as the temple was more than 100 years old and was duty free under the tariff provision for "artistic antiquities."

Mr. Howes told the court his client made no pretense of antiquity so far as the iron dome, round marble table, and certain other furnishings were concerned, but insisted that the temple itself was in the class intended by Congress to be duty free.

Dr. Hoffman testified that after applying various scientific tests to the marble of the temple he thought it was 250 or 300 years old.

Government witnesses gave many reasons why the temple could not possibly be so old. Clarence L. Lersner, Examiner of Antiques at the Port of New York, said:

"This temple, I should say, belongs to the French Renaissance period, perhaps late in the fourteenth century, and the claim of age was correct as to architectural form. Further examination to determine whether the parts were executed in a manner corresponding to the type, and whether the stone bore the physical appearance of age, I found that that was entirely unfounded."

Mr. Lersner found the workmanship "highly inferior," that much of it had been wrought by machinery which he was certain was not employed "before the introduction of steam."

A. P. Nardini, an artist, thought the marble had been treated with "coffee, alcohol, and other things" to make it appear old. Asked as to how the workmanship compared with examples of Italian sculpture and architecture 200 to 300 years ago, Mr. Nardini replied: "I consider that very poor, very poor work." Other Government witnesses were of the same opinion.

Coming to the age of Professor Baltzell's importation, Judge Barber gave it as the court's view that much of the Government's testimony negatived the testimony of the importer relative to the antiquity of the temple. On this point, the decision said:

"It was established that the temple had been produced partly by machinery within less than fifty years and, in addition, had been designedly treated with applications tending to produce and which had produced a simulated appearance of antiquity evidently sufficient to mislead the importer's expert witnesses. In other words, methods had been deceitfully employed to make the marble appear to be older than it was. We take occasion to say here, however, that this is not imputed to the importer."

In conclusion, Judge Barber said the Government's evidence also tended, and the court thought did, establish that much of the alleged carving upon the parts composing the temple was "neither artistic nor skillful in design or production and was not a work of sculptural art."

MAY HOUSE CURB MARKET.

Outside Brokers Said to Plan a Home of Their Own.

A report in the financial district yesterday was that the Curb market in Broad Street near the Stock Exchange was to put a roof over its transactions in some building in Broad or Wall Street.

A. B. Sturges, Secretary of the Curb brokers, said last night that the plan to move out of the street had been revived about a month ago, but that it was still under discussion and investigation, and that no definite action had been taken.

"It is possible that we will choose a committee to act upon the plan soon, however," he said. "When we will move or where we will move I do not know, nor does any one else. Some of the brokers wish to get inside and some wish to stay on the curb, and the question must be decided by a vote. I cannot predict which way that vote will go. All I know and all any one else knows is that it has been suggested that the Curb Market move from its old place."

Carl Pforzheimer, a broker in the Curb Market, said that if the Curb moved, it would undoubtedly have an exchange of its own, and that it would not be consolidated with any other market.

MAY REFER HILLIS CASE.

Court Reserves Decision on Motion Made by Pastor's Counsel.

After a hearing in the Supreme Court, Brooklyn, yesterday in the suit brought by the Rev. Dr. Newell Dwight Hillis, pastor of Plymouth Church, against Frank L. Ferguson, his former business agent, for an accounting, Justice Jaycox reserved decision on a motion by counsel for the clergyman to have the matter sent to an official referee. Both sides will submit briefs today.

The action grows out of the operations of Dr. Hillis in timber lands in British Columbia. Counsel for Mr. Ferguson said his client was willing to go before an official referee, but asked that the power of the referee to inquire into the transactions be specifically fixed by the court, that the defendant might know what he is to be asked to account for.

TRAVEL HERE TO WED.

Entire Bridal Party Comes to New York from West Virginia.

Deciding that Morgantown, W. Va., was entirely too small for their wedding, Walter Lincoln Fry and Miss Margaret Sutherland, who both live there, last night brought an entire bridal party, including the Rev. Dr. Pierce McDonald, pastor of the Morgantown Episcopal Church, up to the Vanderbilt Hotel, where in a private suite the marriage was performed.

Mr. Fry is a manufacturer in Springfield, Mass., and his bride is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles F. Sutherland of Morgantown. Mr. Sutherland is manager of the West Virginia interests of the late United States Senator Stephen B. Elkins. After a stay of a day or two the couple will go to Jamaica, and thence make a tour of the West Indies.

URGE MINORS' WORK BUREAU

Women's Municipal League Members Recommend Its Creation.

A meeting to urge the creation of a juvenile employment department in connection with State employment bureaus was held under the auspices of the Woman's Municipal League at its headquarters, 42 East Thirty-ninth Street, yesterday afternoon. Among those present were Charles B. Barnes, Director of the State Public Employment Bureau; Morris Ernst of the City Club, John Shillady, Secretary of the Mayor's Unemployment Committee; Miss Eva Ward of the American Association for Labor Legislation, Miss Louise Odencrants, Director of the Woman's Department of the Brooklyn Public Employment Bureau; Miss Alice Miner and Mrs. Annie Moriarty of Public School 162, Brooklyn.

Mr. Barnes urged the women to do all they could to influence the Legislature to make an appropriation for a juvenile department for his bureau. More assistants were needed, he said, as the children required more attention than older people to learn their needs.

Mrs. Henry A. Stimson, President of the league, who had called the meeting, said there was a serious loss when children were educated in public schools and then through lack of aid and advice were allowed to drift into poorly paid employments for which they were not fitted. There was a general expression of opinion that there should be a branch public employment bureau for minors—girls and boys under 18—where they would be aided entirely apart from the adult workers.

BUILDING BILL TO GO IN.

City Officials Think Duplication of Inspection Will End.

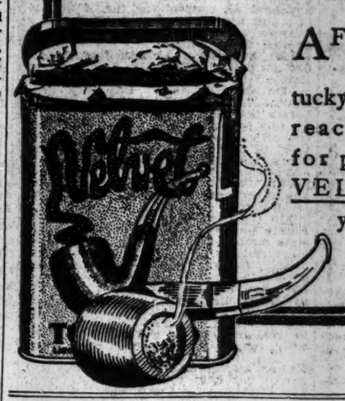
The Building Consolidation bill, designed to simplify and do away with the present conflict of authority in the matter of building inspection, is expected to be introduced in the Legislature tomorrow. The Conference Committee of Real Estate and Allied Interests, which worked with the Mayor's Committee in drawing up the bill, believes there will be no repetition of the bitter fight waged last year over the Lockwood-Ellenbogen bill, which aimed to unite all departments which inspect building construction, alteration, and structural changes.

Paul D. Cravath, Chairman of the Tenement House Committee of the Charity Organization Society, is reported in a statement given out yesterday by the Real Estate and Allied Interests Committee, as strongly indors.ng the bill. So is Borough President Poundsof Brooklyn. President Dowling of the Board of Aldermen has approved of every feature of the bill except that which makes it necessary for the Mayor to appoint to the newly created Board of Standards and Appeals an architect, a builder, an insurance expert, and an engineer who shall be nominated by technical organizations. Mr. Dowling believes the Mayor should be left free to pick the men he wants on so important a board without the necessity of having to select men chosen by others.

"The act as agreed upon," said Mr. Dowling, "protects in every way the powers of the Tenement House Department and substitutes for the inspection formally rendered by the State Industrial Commission and the Department of Labor a certificate of occupancy the Superintendent of the Bureau of Buildings, thus affording the relief from inspection so strongly complained of by persons contemplating alterations or construction.

IF folks improved with age as much as VELVET does, thar'd be mo' ladies ownin' up to bein' over twenty-five.

Velvet Joe.



AFTER two years' ageing, Kentucky Burley tobacco reaches perfection for pipe smoking. VELVET ages two years!

Liggett & Myers Tobacco Co.

ADVERTISEMENT.

SKIN TROUBLES THAT TORTURE and Disfigure Quickly Healed by CUTICURA SOAP and OINTMENT

Such as rashes, pimples, dandruff, sore hands and most baby skin troubles.

Sample Each Free by Mail

With 32-p. Skin Book on request. Address post-card "Cuticura, Dept. 6, Boston." Sold throughout the world.

400,000.

The circulation of the Sunday edition of The New York Times exceeds four hundred thousand copies.—Advt.

Arnold, Constable & Co.

Men's Shoes

Reduced 20 Per Cent.

Opens Today, Feb. 24, 9 A. M.
Closes Saturday, Feb. 26, 6 P. M.

¶—The opening of our new Shoe Department was delayed. The stock was ready two months before the store.

¶—Therefore, we started the mid-winter season with a complete assortment of Men's Fine Shoes.

No broken sizes, no exhausted lines.

¶—Seasonable, desirable, reliable Shoes for young men and older men—for every use and every taste.

¶—As progressive retailers we are now preparing for Spring business. The first step is to make room for Spring Shoes. Hence all Men's Shoes are offered at 20 per cent. discount.

5th Avenue at 40th Street

R. H. Macy & Co.

ONE! TWO! Yes, Even *THREE* Suits If You Have the Cash Handy

That is what you men will call for when you visit our Clean-Up Sale and see the

Men's and Young Men's Hand-Tailored Suits, $18.75

Why? Because on every suit you buy you will positively save from $6.00 to $16.00. Their former prices were $24.75, $29.75, $32.50, $34.75. These figures are not mere assertions of value, for they are just *what we actually sold the suits for earlier in the season.*

And Why these great reductions? Simply because

There Are Only 200 of Them Left

All of these suits are high-grade fancy mixtures in Cassimeres and Worsteds. Some of them are cut along the nobby English lines, while others are made in the more conservative models. The sizes are incomplete in any one style, although you will be certain to find the right size in some style you like.

Just a Suggestion: The sale starts this morning at 9 o'clock. There are only 200 suits in the lot. An early call will secure for you the best selection.

There are just a few Odds and Ends in Men's Winter Overcoats left which we are selling ¼ to ½ less than their prices earlier in the season. If you can find your size and style, your cash saving will be considerable—it would be a *well paying investment* if you buy the coat for use next winter.

Macy's—Fifth Floor, 34th Street, Broadway

Men's Daylight Clothing Dept., Fifth Floor.

R. H. Macy & Co.

Quick Elevator Service, 35th St. Side of Store.

HERALD SQUARE, NEW YORK

The AEOLIAN Co.
AEOLIAN HALL
NEW YORK 29-33 St. W. 42d
BROOKLYN 11 Flatbush Ave.

Marguerite and Faust in the Garden Scene

The AEOLIAN VOCALION

Style J-2, $250

FIRST IN RICHNESS OF TONE QUALITY—first in beauty of design—*revolutionary* in its wonderful new method of tone-control—The Aeolian-Vocalion indisputably is superior to all other instruments of the phonograph type.

The Vocalion gives more than the enjoyment of *listening* to music. By means of the Graduola you may play each record—vary each tone subtly or broadly as you wish. You may have the greater pleasure of *creative* listening.

We Invite YOU to Come and Hear This Remarkable New Phonograph

We ask you to come to Aeolian Hall and hear the Vocalion. We want you to *play* your favorite records—to know personally the unique delights this great instrument confers.

Come whether or not you are considering the purchase of a phonograph. Everyone should know the Vocalion—it represents such a tremendous step forward in the development of the Phonograph.

The Vocalion is Priced from $35 to $2000

Conventional models without Graduola, $35 to $75. With Graduola, $100 to $350. Art Models to $2000.

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FILES NEW CHARGES AGAINST BRANDEIS

Got Illinois Central Proxies for Harriman Against Fish in 1907 Fight, Says Fox.

ON BOTH SIDES OF A CASE

Fought Equitable Assurance Charges He Himself Made, Lawyer Asserts—Gillette Company Mixup.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 23.—Austin G. Fox, a New York lawyer representing a committee of Bostonians opposed to the appointment of Louis D. Brandeis of Boston to the Supreme Court of the United States, today outlined to the Senate's sub-committee in charge of the nomination the line of the testimony he would produce against Mr. Brandeis. For this purpose he presented summaries of evidence relating to three episodes in Mr. Brandeis's life, two of which on their face involve charges against Mr. Brandeis's veracity and professional integrity, while the third accuses him of defending the Equitable Life Assurance Society from charges he himself had brought against it. Testimony on these charges will be heard by the sub-committee tomorrow morning.

The longest of Mr. Fox's summaries relates to the alleged employment of Mr. Brandeis by the late E. H. Harriman to obtain proxies for what proved to be Mr. Harriman's successful attempt to oust Stuyvesant Fish from the Presidency of the Illinois Central Railroad. Mr. Fox quotes from a report of the Interstate Commerce Commission in July, 1907, to show the great progress Mr. Harriman had made in building up railroad monopolies.

"This investigation," says the summary, "led to Government prosecutions under the Sherman Anti-Trust act and resulted in the holding by the Supreme Court that the combination of the Union Pacific and the Southern Pacific (both of which were interested in the Illinois Central) violated that act.

"In November, 1907, Mr. Harriman exerted his strength in the Illinois Central in order to dominate the approaching annual stockholders' meeting and to turn out Mr. Stuyvesant Fish from the Presidency. Sullivan & Cromwell, lawyers at 49 Wall Street, acted for Mr. Harriman and were in charge of the canvass for stockholders' proxies. Mr. Wadill Catchings was sent to Boston by Sullivan & Cromwell to employ Brandeis, Dunbar & Nutter to canvass Illinois Central stockholders in Boston and to obtain their proxies for Mr. Harriman against Stuyvesant Fish.

"Mr. Catchings spent practically the whole day with Mr. Brandeis, conferring with him in regard to Mr. Brandeis's acting for Mr. Harriman. Thereafter Mr. Brandeis's firm acted for Harriman and widely sought to obtain proxies in Mr. Harriman's behalf. A number of letters were sent out by Brandeis, Dunbar & Nutter soliciting proxies in Mr. Harriman's behalf. Subsequently Mr. Harriman succeeded in turning out Mr. Fish as President of the Illinois Central.

Mr. Brandeis's Explanation.

"In 1908 Mr. Brandeis, in answer to a charge made by Joseph B. Warner before the Legislative Committee on Railroads of Massachusetts that Mr. Brandeis had acted in behalf of Mr. Harriman in connection with the fight between Mr. Harriman and Mr. Fish for control of the Illinois Central Railroad, wrote to Joseph Walker, Chairman of the above-mentioned committee, a letter in which he said concerning this charge:

I have never acted directly or indirectly for Mr. Harriman or communicated directly or indirectly with him, or with any one who represented him directly or indirectly; nor have I acted, so far as I know, directly or indirectly, for any company with which Mr. Harriman was ever connected. No one connected with my firm has ever acted directly or indirectly for Mr. Harriman or for any company with which Mr. Harriman was connected except as follows:

On Nov. 22, 1907, a representative of the firm of Sullivan & Cromwell of New York, for whom we have acted from time to time for nearly fifteen years, requested my partner, Mr. Nutter, to aid him in connection with obtaining proxies for the annual meeting of the Illinois Central. Mr. Nutter in the presence of Sullivan & Cromwell's representative asked me on that day whether there was anything in my merger fight which should prevent his acting in that matter, and I told him none whatever—that so far as I knew Mr. Harriman had no interest of any kind in the merger question.

Mr. Nutter did act for Messrs. Sullivan & Cromwell, and either he or persons employed by him, solicited in the most open manner during the course of several months, proxies—applying, among others, to many gentlemen who were known to be most actively in favor of the merger.

"On Jan. 10, 1914, there appeared in Harper's Weekly an article entitled, 'A Curse of Bigness,' reprinted in Mr. Brandeis's book entitled "Other People's Money and How the Bankers Use It.' Mr. Brandeis on page 168 and 169 of his book severely attacks Mr. Harriman, and quotes from the opinion of Commissioner Lane above referred to."

Gillette Company Complications.

Mr. Fox plans to produce evidence that in 1906 a Mr. Stewart, a stockholder of the Gillette Safety Razor Company, brought a suit against its officers and Directors alleging mismanagement, improper salaries, and general misconduct of the business. At about that time the same plaintiff and fourteen others brought a bill in equity alleging that they had been induced to sell their former holdings of stock on misrepresentations from these officers, who acquired the stock at a grossly inadequate price. Mr. Fox's summary of this case proceeds:

"The plaintiffs in this action were represented by Henry T. Richardson and Henry M. Williams of Boston. These two counsel appeared in both cases and jointly conducted them. Brandeis, Dunbar & Nutter appeared for the defendants in both cases. The defendants represented by Mr. Brandeis were Gillette, Joyce & Holloway.

"While the two suits were in progress Mr. Brandeis had a conference with Mr. Richardson and suggested a settlement of the first suit brought, in which there was only one plaintiff, for a nominal consideration, and Mr. Brandeis requested Mr. Richardson not to inform Mr. Williams of this proposal of settlement. Mr. Richardson declined to settle and informed Mr. Williams. Subsequently Mr. Brandeis submitted a proposal of settlement which was accepted by both Mr. Richardson and Mr. Williams. This disposed of the first suit.

"While the remaining suit was still being heard before a master, Mr. Brandeis sent again for Mr. Richardson. Mr. Brandeis then stated to Mr. Richardson that Mr. Gillette, one of Mr. Brandeis's clients, had been endeavoring to obtain control of the stock of the Gillette Safety Razor Company. Mr. Brandeis stated that in order to accomplish this he had devised a scheme of forming a new corporation, and that to this new company should be transferred the stock of the Gillette Safety Razor Company. Mr. Brandeis further stated that the purpose of this was to oust Joyce and Holloway, whom Mr. Brandeis represented in this suit.

"Stewart, the plaintiff in the first suit above mentioned, had 500 shares of the stock and was in position to influence 100 more shares if he desired. Mr. Brandeis suggested that Stewart exchange his stock for stock in the new corporation, and that Stewart use his effort to have the owner or owners of the other 100-share lot do the same. Mr. Brandeis stated that this was to be without prejudice to the suit then being tried.

"Mr. Brandeis had called to his attention the fact that he was not looking after the interests of Joyce and Holleway, to which he replied that he had been counsel for Gillette for many years, and that on the formation of the new corporation he was only for Mr. Gillette. This new corporation which Mr. Brandeis formed had transferred to it the stock of Gillette and Stewart and the 100-share lot.

"Subsequently a bill in equity was brought by Joyce and Holloway in the Supreme Court of Maine, on the ground that the formation of the new company was a fraud upon Joyce and Holloway. This suit was settled.

The Equitable Assurance Case.

"In the third summary Mr. Fox alleges that Mr. Brandeis first acted as counsel for the Protective Committee of Policy Holders of the Equitable Life Assurance Society at the time of the Hughes investigation, and subsequently appeared as counsel for the Equitable in a suit brought setting forth the very charges which Mr. Brandeis had made against the Equitable.

"Mr. Brandeis was retained as counsel for the policyholders, Mr. Fox says, in 1906.

"On Oct. 23, 1906," the brief continues, "Mr. Brandeis made a speech before the Commercial Club of Boston. In this speech Mr. Brandeis criticised the officers of the Equitable, accusing them of breaches of trust, payment of exorbitant salaries and commissions, and illegal participation in syndicate profits, the falsification of books, fraud and dishonesty, and the perversion of trust funds.

"In the early Fall of 1906 George C. Peters began an action in Massachusetts against the Equitable Life Assurance Society for an accounting and distribution of its reserve assets, asserting in general terms that the Equitable had not honestly dealt with the dividends upon the Tontine Reserve Fund—that it had failed to manage the Tontine Fund, its accumulation of the general business of the company, honestly, carefully, and prudently.

"The firm of Brandeis, Dunbar & Nutter appeared and immediately removed the case to the Federal Court. The attorneys for the plaintiff—Gaston, Snow & Saltonstall—thereupon moved to remand the case to the State Court, and Mr. Brandeis himself argued in opposition to this motion. Thereafter a motion was made to dismiss the complaint, which was overruled; an appeal was taken, and the decision of the lower court was sustained.

"Subsequently the plaintiff amended the complaint, setting forth substantially the facts stated by Mr. Brandeis in his speech heretofore referred to, charging the Equitable with dishonesty and fraud, and to this a demurrer was filed. The demurrer was overruled and an appeal was taken by Brandeis, Dunbar & Nutter to the Supreme Court of Massachusetts, where the decision of the lower court was affirmed. Subsequently the case was dismissed upon consent."

ASK ROOSEVELT TO CHICAGO

Illinois Lawyers Give Him an Opportunity for "Keynote."

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Feb. 23.—An excuse for Colonel Roosevelt to come to Chicago a few days before the Republican and Progressive national conventions and deliver a "keynote" speech has been provided.

Both conventions will assemble on June 7. The Illinois Bar Association, through its President, Colonel N. W. MacChesney, has invited the Bull Moose leader to address the convention of lawyers which is to be held June 1, 2, and 3. It has been left to Colonel Roosevelt to pick any of these days.

"I saw Colonel Roosevelt at Oyster Bay and gave him the invitation of the Illinois Bar Association to address its members," said Colonel MacChesney today, "but any announcement as to whether he will be here will have to come from him."

John P. Voight, Secretary of the association, seemed surprised when asked about the invitation to the Colonel, and said President MacChesney would have to answer all questions on that matter. Local Republican and Moose leaders believe Roosevelt will take advantage of the excuse offered by the Bar Association's invitation and come to Chicago to deliver a ringing speech.

The feeling is spreading that Roosevelt wants to be the Republican nominee for President, and that the breaks here and there in State delegations caused by filing of petitions by candidates who favor him for the place are a part of a well-laid plan to bring about a Roosevelt stampede.

BURTON AND CUMMINS OUT.

Both File Petitions in Home States for Presidential Nomination.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Feb. 23.—Theodore E. Burton, former Senator from Ohio, officially became a candidate today for the Republican nomination for President. Three declarations of candidates for delegates at large to the Republican National Convention, filed with Secretary of State Hildebrant, were accompanied by formal statements, signed by Mr. Burton, giving permission for use of his name in connection with the Presidential nomination.

The declarations were filed by United States Senator Warren G. Harding, Governor Frank B. Willis, and William Cooper Procter, a Cincinnati manufacturer. Each declared his first choice for the Presidential nomination is Mr. Burton. No second choice was indicated.

DES MOINES, Iowa, Feb. 23.—Senator Albert B. Cummins today filed an affidavit with the Secretary of State as a candidate for the Presidency on the Republican ticket. Similar affidavits will be filed in Minnesota, Nebraska, South Dakota, Montana, Oregon, and Colorado.

Local politicians received word today that the name of Senator Robert M. La Follette of Wisconsin will not go before the Republican primary in this State in April.

SUFFRAGISTS TO CONFER.

Women of State Will Meet to Work for Federal Amendment.

A big conference in the interest of the Congressional amendment for woman suffrage will be held from 10:30 until 5 o'clock today at the Harris Theatre. It will be under the auspices of the National Woman Suffrage Association, Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt, President, and of the New York State Woman Suffrage Party, Mrs. Norman de R. Whitehouse, Chairman. It is the first of a series of State conferences in the interest of the Susan B. Anthony Federal suffrage amendment and to plan work among the State Legislatures which would follow if Congress should pass the bill.

Chairmen of the party from each Congressional District in the State will be present, with ten delegates from each city. Mrs. Raymond Brown, State Congressional Chairman, will be in charge of the meeting. Speakers will be Mrs. Catt, Miss Mary Garett Hay, Mrs. Alice Duer Miller, President of the new Woman's City Club; Mrs. Brown, Mrs. James Lees Laidlaw, Mrs. Arthur Livermore, Mrs. Antoinette Funk of Chicago, and Herbert Parsons. The second of the series of State conferences will be held in Boston tomorrow.

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AMERICAN CAN CO. IS SAVED BY COURT

Federal Judge Refuses to Dissolve It, but Will Keep Jurisdiction.

METHODS ARE CONDEMNED

Recent Acts Not in Violation of Law, However, Says Baltimore Decision.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, Feb. 23.—In an opinion handed down today in the United States District Court, Judge Rose held that he would not order the dissolution of the American Can Company, but would retain the bill filed against it by the Government, and if the corporation at any time should do anything which will justify action of the court, there seems to be no reason why the Government should not then get the relief to which it should be entitled.

The decision is an original one in so-called anti-trust cases. It was delivered in Judge Rose's chambers before Colonel William T. Chantland, special assistant to the Attorney General, and other United States Attorneys, and George R. Willis, Fred Williams, and other counsel for the American Can Company. In the opinion, which covered nearly seventy-six typewritten pages, the court admitted that the situation was an unusually difficult one.

What has been proved, Judge Rose said, is, first, that the defendant was organized to monopolize interstate trade in cans, and to attain that object such trade was unlawfully restrained by it, and by those who formed it and directed its earlier activities, and some of those individuals still participate in its management and control.

Second: For some time before the filing of the petition in this case it had done nothing of which any competitor or any consumer of cans complains, or anything which strikes a disinterested outsider as unfair or unethical.

Unlawful Acts Are Charged.

The court holds that "while it had its origin in unlawful acts and thereby acquired a power which may be harmful, and the acquisition of which in any event was contrary to the policy of Congress as embodied in the statute, it for some time past has used that power on the whole rather for weal than for woe.

"In this industry it is absolutely impossible to put things back where they were on March 1, 1901, and if it were possible probably highly undesirable.

"The defendant once sought to emancipate itself from the restraints of competition. its power is great, but is limited by a large volume of actual competition and to a still greater extent by the potential competition, from the possibilities of which in the present state of the industry it cannot escape. Those in the trade are satisfied with it. They do not want it dissolved. Whether its dissolution would profit any one is doubtful.

"I frankly am reluctant to destroy so finely adjusted an industrial machine as the record shows the defendant to be. Yet the Government, too, has its rights, and thus far has been properly insistent upon them. The case most nearly in point is The United States versus The International Harvester Company. hTere is in that case a strong dissent from a very able Judge. Nevertheless, the decision of the court cannot lightly be pushed aside.

"The Government recognized that the situation which existed before the defendant was formed cannot be restored. What it principally fears is that the defendant will, to the public prejudice, hereafter dangerously use the strength which it gained by its original law-breaking. Defendants' reply that in that event it will be time enough for the Government to act does not fully meet the case. If this be dismissed upon its merits and without qualification defendant might be entitled to claim in any future proceeding that nothing in this issue may be used against it.

Retains Bill, Reserves Right.

"Under the circumstances, would it not be better simply to retain the bill, without at present decreeing a dissolution, but reserving the right to do so whenever, if ever, it shall be made to appear to the court that the size and power of the defendant, brought about as they originally were, are being used to the injury of the public, or whenever such size and power, without being intentionally so used, have given to the defendant a dominance and control over the industry or some portion of it, so great as to make dissolution or other restraining decree of the court expedient?

"It is, of course, not suggested that this court should or could undertake the regulation of the defendant's business. Courts have no such power and no fitness for its exercise. What is proposed is in default of a better way of dealing with a somewhat unusual and very difficult condition."

After the court had finished reading the opinion, both sides apparently were pleased at the result, but neither would say absolutely whether such a final decree as suggested by the court would be asked for. Mr. Willis of counsel for the Can Company when asked to comment on the opinion said he was pleased with it, reserving, however, an expression of opinion as to the question of a final decree upon which the court said either side had the right to insist.

Colonel Chantland for the Government said the question of such a decree would have to be decided after discussion in Washington.

COMMITTEE FOR FLETCHER.

Nomination of Ambassador to Mexico Reported to Senate.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 23.—President Wilson's nomination of Henry Prather Fletcher as Ambassador to Mexico, opposed by some Republican Senators, who insist that the time is not ripe for assignment of a diplomatic representative to the Carranza Government, was favorably reported to the Senate today by the Foreign Relations Committee. It will come up at an executive session tomorrow, with administration leaders urging confirmation as soon as possible.

The committee vote was twelve to two, Senators Borah and Smith of Michigan, Republicans, being the only members voting negatively, and Senator Lodge, ranking Republican member, joining with those favoring confirmation. Administration Senators believe favorable action by the Senate itself is assured.

OSBORN HEADS DELEGATION

Zickler and Shea Are the Other Putnam Representatives.

Special to The New York Times.

CARMEL, N. Y., Feb. 23. — William Church Osborn, Chairman of the Democratic State Committee, was unanimously elected by the Putnam County Democratic Committee at a meeting here this afternoon to head the county delegation to the State Convention to be held on March 1 in Syracuse.

Mr. Osborn is a resident of Garrison. The two other delegates who will accompany Mr. Osborn, are James A. Zickler of this village and Joseph P. Shea of Cold Spring.

Resumes Cable Letter Service.

The Western Union Telegraph Company announced last night that improvement in its transatlantic cable facilities enabled it to reinstate its cable letter service which had been suspended since Jan. 3. The Western Union some time ago re-established its deferred half-rate and week-end letter cable services and resumption of its cable letter service restores its full line of supplementary services in addition to its regular cable service.

Dreamland Pier to Cost $65,000.

The Dreamland Pier, at Coney Island, will cost the city $65,000 to rebuild and not $55,000, as was originally estimated. Dock Commissioner R. A. C. Smith told the Sinking Fund Commission yesterday that the price of building materials had increased. He asked that the commission request the Board of Estimate to appropriate the required amount in corporate stock. A Coney Island corporation has leased the pier and it is estimated that the rental will pay for the new construction.

CITY CLUB STARTS TO OUST B. C. MARSH

Files Charges Against Member Who Wrote to the Thompson Committee.

SUBWAY CONTRACTS ROW

Secretary of the Society to Lower Rents and Reduce Taxes Asks "How About Shents?"

Steps have been taken by Nelson S. Spencer, President of the City Club, to oust from its membership Benjamin C. Marsh, Executive Secretary of the Society to Lower Rents and Reduce Taxes, according to information furnished to the newspapers yesterday by Mr. Marsh himself. The head of the City Club charges that Mr. Marsh has been guilty of conduct unbecoming a member of that organization, in that he made public, without authority to do so, the action of the club at a members' meeting on Feb. 7 last.

Mr. Marsh says he received copies of the charges on Feb. 21, the same having been brought against him by the Board of Trustees on Feb. 15. According to the copy of the charges furnished by Mr. Marsh, but withheld by Mr. Spencer, the members of the City Club held a meeting on Feb. 7 last, at which Mr. Marsh presented a resolution calling for production of the minutes of the club which would show its position on the Dual Subway contracts. His motion was tabled by a vote of all the members except Mr. Marsh, but according to Mr. Spencer the request contained in Mr. Marsh's resolution immediately was complied with.

Complained to Thompson.

The records showed that the facts were at complete variance with the allegations in Mr. Marsh's resolution, he said. On the following day, Mr. Spencer says, Mr. Marsh sent a letter to Senator George F. Thompson, Chairman of the Legislative Committee investigating the Public Service Commission, asking the Thompson Committee to investigate the City Club's position on the dual subway contracts. In his charges Mr. Spencer says:

"The statements contained in this letter given to the press on the day following the meeting were offensive in form and tended to cast discredit upon the club in the mind of the public."

In a letter yesterday to Mr. Spencer Mr. Marsh says he infers from the charges against him that the head of the City Club thinks "reporting murder is worse than committing it." He continues:

"It is not true that all the facts I alleged were 'at complete variance with the recitals of the tabled resolutions.' I am not surprised that the City Club now wants it to appear that it opposed the Dual Subway contracts, but Charles H. Strong, as President then, sent a statement to the press directly stating that the City Club did not oppose those contracts. Several other inaccuracies crept into your statement."

If the members of the City Club then wish him to resign Mr. Marsh says he will gladly do so. He would not remain in the organization because he liked "the marmalade," or because he desired to "get something out of it," but because it needs to be made an "active agent for civic and economic righteousness," if it is to continue to claim to be such. He asks:

"What are the Trustees going to do about our fellow-member Theodore P. Shonts? Duck?"

In a postscript Mr. Marsh finally adds:

"I believe Bainbridge Colby and Miles Dawson, 'quitters' on the Public Service Commission investigation, are also members of our saints' union."

CHINESE REBELS REPULSED.

SHANGHAI, China, Feb. 23.—Martial law has been proclaimed at Chang-sha, capital of the Province of Hu-nan, where an unsuccessful attack was made by rebels on Monday on the Governor's mansion. No further details of the uprising have been received here.

The Chief of Police of Chang-sha joined the revolutionaries who attacked the Governor's mansion, armed with bombs. The attack failed, owing to the loyalty of the Governor's bodyguard.

FIGHT FULL-CREW LAW.

Railroads' Representatives Testify at Albany Hearing.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Feb. 23.—Representatives of the big railroads in this State, who declare that the so-called Full-Crew law, enacted during the Sulzer Administration, has added in round numbers $2,000,000 to their annual payrolls without any corresponding benefit to the traveling public, appeared today before the Assembly Railroads Committee, and urged the enactment of the Nickerson bill, which would repeal that law and give the Public Service Commission supervisory power to regulate the size of train crews.

They were opposed by representatives of the railroad employes. John Fitzgibbon, who represents the trainmen, and who was instrumental in getting ante-election pledges from Sulzer in pursuance of which he signed the Full-Crew bill, presented statistics to show that railroad accidents since the enactment of the law had decreased.

Assemblyman Hoffman Nickerson of the Twenty-seventh District, who introduced the bill to repeal the Full-Crew law, declared the provisions of the law merely were a largesse to organized labor, and that as such it was un-American and should be wiped off the statute books. H. Leroy Austin, representing the New York Central Railroad, said the object of the law was to compel the employment of a brakeman for which there was no need, and quoted a message of Governor Hughes vetoing a Full-Crew bill that was introduced during his Administration.

William Sullivan, trainmaster of the Delaware & Hudson, said he had worked his way up through all the grades, and declared the work of a freight conductor and of a brakeman on the run through his division could all be done in forty-five minutes or an hour at the most.

Frederick B. Lincoln, General Manager of the Erie Railroad, also said that on most trains the "full-crew" man was only an extra deadhead passenger, with nothing to do from one end of the run to the other. Besides Mr. Fitzgibbon, Thomas E. Ryan, representing the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen; Frank Vincent, representing the Order of Railroad Conductors, and William Whish of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers appeared in opposition to the Nickerson bill.

WANTS AUTOS ON SPEEDWAY

Speakers in Albany Decry Use by a Dwindling Few.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Feb. 23. — Charles P. Blandy, known as "the father of the Speedway," appeared before a joint hearing of the Senate and Assembly Cities Committee today and urged that New York City's famous driveway be thrown open to the use of automobiles.

There was little opposition to the Simpson-Goldstein bill effecting this change. Park Commissioner Cabot Ward said that when the Speedway was made a substantial number of citizens were lovers of the horse, but that the number using the Speedway had dwindled into insignificance. Mr. Ward favored giving over one side of the Speedway route to automobiles and the other side to horses.

"The facts concerning the present use of the Speedway," he said, "clearly disprove the argument that the city should maintain for road drivers this valuable area. It is important that every acre of park land in New York City be used to the greatest advantage of the largest number of our citizens."

Borough President Marks said that the people of Manhattan were practically unanimous in favoring the bill. He said the Speedway should be a public link between lower and upper Manhattan.

A number of harness horse enthusiasts, including former Highway Commissioner John N. Carlisle, County Clerk W. F. Schneider, and S. S. Toman, asked that the Speedway be let alone.

TO TRY A NEW POLE ROUTE.

Capt. Bernier Plans Expedition to Follow Japanese Currents.

Captain Joseph E. Bernier, a veteran of the sea, who has charted more than 500,000 square miles in the Arctic Seas for the Dominion of Canada Government, is completing plans for another Far North expedition, which he will command early next Summer. He will sail from Quebec on the 156-ton vessel, the Guide, a steamer with 100 horsepower, and equipped with sail auxiliary. Captain Bernier has a theory that a new route may be found leading to the north pole, and may take a dash for it himself.

Captain Bernier gave out this statement yesterday before returning to his home in Quebec, on the St. Lawrence.

"I believe that a new route may be found to the north pole, and that it leads through the open moving ice caused in the north by the southerly Japan currents. This route would lead, if followed, north of Wrangel Island. It would not only lead to the north pole, but to the definite distribution of land and water in the Polar regions.

"I believe there is open water in the Arctic this year, as the old ice has been moving for two or three years, and from the Polar basin probably for about ten years. Open water should prevail in Melville Strait, Lancaster Sound, the lower part of Smith Sound, and north of Baffin Bay. The new ice which a ship would encounter up north is not difficult to navigate. It is the old ice which causes trouble."

CITY BREVITIES.

The National Store Specialty Company of Bareville, Penn., applied yesterday in the Federal District Court for an injunction to restrain the Toledo Scale Company of 1,808 Broadway from making threats and asserting that the plaintiff's scales were infringements of the defendant's patents.

Pauline Helleners, 20 years old, a servant, attempted suicide yesterday by drinking iodine in the home of Mrs. Edward Coppin, 125 Riverside Drive, where she is employed. Mrs. Coppin told the police that the girl had only worked for her one day. The servant would give no reason for her act. She will recover.

The police were notified yesterday that Salvatore Perri, who is wanted here in connection with the killing of George Voune on Feb. 13, had been arrested in Seneca Falls, N. Y. Voune was shot in his room, the climax to a fight because he presisted in playing an accordion.

A superseding indictment containing more particulars than the original one was handed up yesterday in the Federal District Court against Morris Lugerman, President, and Isidore S. Morrison, of Lugerman & Morrison, Inc., watch importers of 49 Maiden Lane. They are charged with conspiring to defraud the Government out of $162.77 duty on consignments of watches, received from Switzerland in 1914.

DAWN OF A NEW ERA
JACKSON HEIGHTS

Washington Heights and Bronx Builders pay from $5,000 to $15,000 a lot for apartment house sites. At Jackson Heights, fifteen minutes by subway from Grand Central Station, builders will pay one-fifth to one-half as much.

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SLOVAK V AMERIKE, Slovak Daily, New York
NOVY MIR, Russian Daily, New York
RUSSKOYE SLOVO, Russian Daily, New York
ELORE, Hungarian Daily, New York
NEW YORSKE LISTY, Bohemian Daily, New York
NODA, Arabic Daily, New York
ZEVTNE, Lithuanian Weekly, New York
BOLLETTINO DELLA SERA, Italian Daily, New York
NEAS LIDU, Bohemian Daily, New York
LA VOCE DEL POPOLO, Italian Daily, New York
FINSKA AMERIKANAREN, Swedish Weekly, Brooklyn, N. Y.
THE DAY, Jewish Daily, New York
JEWISH DAILY NEWS, Jewish Daily, New York
JEWISH DAILY FORWARD, Jewish Daily, New York
JEWISH DAILY WARHEIT, Jewish Daily, New York
NEW YORKIN UUTISET, Finnish Semi-Weekly, Brooklyn, N. Y.
TELEGRAM COURIER, Polish Daily, New York
COURRIER DES ETATS-UNIS, French Daily, New York
BIC STICK, Jewish Weekly, New York
SRPSKI DNEVNIK, Servian Daily, New York
AMERYKA ECHO, Polish Newspaper of Toledo, New York
LA FOLIA DI NEW YORK, Italian Weekly, New York
IL GIORNALE ITALIANO, Italian Daily, New York
L'ARALDO ITALIANO, Italian Daily, New York
JEWISH MORNING JOURNAL, Jewish Daily, New York
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HANEL THUMB MARKS SAID TO PROVE GUILT

Police Assert They Tally with Those Found on Bottle Used to Kill Mrs. Heilner.

POSTERS HELPED CAPTURE

Prisoner Denies He Ever Saw Jean Crones, but Admits Checkered Career.

Joseph E. Hanel, who was arrested in Baltimore on Tuesday, charged with the murder of Mrs. Julia Heilner, 2,217 Albemarle Road, Flatbush, last April at the time when he was employed as a butler in her home, waived extradition and arrived in New York yesterday afternoon, accompanied by Detective Bernard Dowd of the Seventh Branch Detective Bureau. Hanel was in the New York Police Headquarters for a short time and then was taken to Brooklyn, where he will be arraigned today.

The prisoner talked freely when he faced Inspector Cray of the Detective Bureau and Lieutenant Funston, who has been in charge of the pursuit ever since the body of Mrs. Heilner was discovered on April 23, 1915, her skull fractured, but refused steadfastly to depart from his statement made in Baltimore that a confederate had helped him rob the Heilner house and had committed the murder without letting him know anything about it.

Nevertheless, the police here say they are convinced of the guilt of the former butler. They declare that his fingerprints tally exactly with those found on the beer bottle which was the weapon with which Mrs. Heilner was killed.

Seligman L. Heilner, President of the Princess Corset Company of this city, last night denied Hanel's story of the confederate who, according to the prisoner, was hired as butler for the Heilners and then gave the job to Hanel.

Ever since Hanel disappeared on the day of the murder Lieutenant Funston and the detectives detailed under him have been tireless in following up every clue to the whereabouts of the man they wanted. Detective Dowd, who was told that Baltimore was an old home of Hanel's, spent the last three months there in the hope that something might turn up.

He it was who was engaged in carrying out Lieutenant Funston's idea of literally plastering this section of the country with posters containing the picture and description of Joseph Hanel, and it was indirectly due to one of these posters that the alleged murderer was eventually caught.

Detective Dowd knew that Hanel often frequented charitable rooming houses. On Feb. 1, 1916, he took one of the latest printed of the posters and went to the Seamen's Lodging House in Baltimore. He had barely pasted one up when the clerk looked at it in astonishment.

"Why," he said, "I know that man. I used to see him a lot of times in New York when he was around the Seaman's Institute there. Do you want him?"

The clerk was Fritz Schmidt, and three weeks later it was Schmidt who pointed Hanel out to the police in Baltimore as a man wanted for murder in New York.

When Hanel entered Headquarters here one of the first things he did was to pick up a picture of Jean Crones, and stare at the legend "Wanted for Attempted Homicide" written across the top of it.

"I never saw him," he remarked, hastily putting it away from him with a little shudder.

Hanel told the police that he had robbed a man's house in Chambersburg, Penn., only last Monday. The house was the property of John Waldrick, and from it he said he had stolen a bracelet and ring, marked E. H. The pawntickets for the trinkets were found in the prisoner's pockets.

The prisoner told a long story of a very checkered career which had been his up to the time when he entered the employ of the Heilners. In 1906, he said, he had been in prison for a year in Baltimore for larceny. Three years after he was released he joined the Salvation Army and wandered as a member of that organization over New England, New Jersey and Pennsylvania during 1910, 1911, and 1912. In 1912, he declared, he assaulted and robbed the superintendent of a hospital on Franklin Square in Philadelphia.

"I was in Cumberland, Md., for six months," he said, "in a peach orchard. I got on a spree last week with some money which I had from a pawnshop where I sold the stuff I got from the Waldrick place in Chambersburg. That was why I ventured into Baltimore. If I hadn't, you would never have caught me."

OSBORNE PLANS APPEAL.

Confers with Lawyers Regarding Court's Ruling on Indictments.

Warden Osborne of Sing Sing Prison conferred with his attorneys here yesterday afternoon concerning the legal basis for an appeal from the decision of Justice Morschauser of the Supreme Court, who announced on Tuesday, at his home in Poughkeepsie, that he had sustained four counts in the Grand Jury indictments and had dismissed two others.

The two counts dismissed charged the Warden with neglect of duty and alleged violation of prison rules. The counts sustained included that of alleged perjury and of immorality.

Mr. Osborne, who met his attorneys, George Gordon Battle, ex-Judge M. J. Tierney, Deacon Murphy, and Huntington Merchant, at luncheon at the Hotel Belmont, insisted that while he wanted a speedy trial if he was to stand trial at all, he first wanted the legality of the indictments tested before consenting to defend himself against the charges. An appeal would go before the Appellate Division in Brooklyn if it should be found that the higher court had jurisdiction to receive an appeal from Justice Morschauser's order.

"If the order is appealable an appeal will be made at once," said Mr. Battle last night. "As yet we are not certain that the Appellate Division has jurisdiction to consider it. If it is found possible to take the matter before the higher court, we feel sure, from the evidence we can submit, that a favorable decision will result for the defense. We shall determine tomorrow whether or not to make the appeal."

Special to The New York Times.

WHITE PLAINS, Feb. 23.—When notice was given to Justice Morschauser here today of an intention to appeal from his decision sustaining four of the counts in the indictments against Warden Osborne the Justice announced that every opportunity would be given the defense to have his findings reviewed by the Appellate Division. For this purpose he granted a stay of the trial, adjourned his court, and discharged the "Sing Sing" Grand Jury.

APPLETON RETIRES AS MAJOR GENERAL

Hundreds at Brilliant Dinner Cheer When Governor Hands Him the Commission.

27 YEARS 7TH'S COLONEL

Mayor and Admiral Usher Pay Him Tributes on Occasion That Marks Retirement from Active Service.

Colonel Daniel Appleton gave up the command of the Seventh Regiment, N. G. N. Y., at midnight, after forty-five years of service in the National Guard. At the same time he became a Major General. Governor Whitman handed the commission to him at a brilliant dinner in his honor at the Waldorf-Astoria last night, and warned him that the State might call upon him again if his services were required. One hundred guardsmen, who occupied boxes in the first balcony, and 800 members and former members of the Seventh, as well as numerous friends who had seats at the tables on the main floor of the grand ball room, cheered enthusiastically as Colonel Appleton's promotion was announced by the Governor. But at the end of the applause they shouted: "He will always be Colonel Dan to us."

Major Gen. Appleton is celebrating his sixty-fourth birthday today. It was because of his age, and not because of any loss of enthusiasm, that he quit the regiment of which he had been Colonel for twenty-seven years.

The speakers last night were George T. Wilson, toastmaster; Governor Whitman, Mayor Mitchel, Rear Admiral Usher, Commandant of the New York Navy Yard, and Major Gen. Appleton.

One hundred members of the regiment in full dress uniform, none of the men less than 6 feet in height, acted as an escort to Colonel Appleton as he entered the dining hall with Mayor Mitchel, Jacob H. Schiff, Mr. Wilson, and others. There was a great cheer, and the Colonel bowed his acknowledgment.

Message from President.

This telegram from President Wilson was read by the toastmaster:

"Since I cannot have the pleasure of doing so in person, will you not be kind enough to extend to Colonel Appleton my warm congratulations on his long, honorable, and distinguished service with the National Guard? WOODROW WILSON."

Governor Whitman arrived a few minutes before 10 o'clock. In his brief address he praised the work done for the State by Colonel Appleton, and then said:

"I have a pleasant duty to perform, a military service. I may not look much like a soldier, and yet I am the Commander in Chief of those men in the boxes. And now, by virtue of the authority vested in me as Commander in Chief of all the soldiers of the Empire State and as head of the National Guard of the State of New York, I have today called your guest to a higher rank. I doubt if he will ever be known to most of you by any other title than Colonel Dan, but I am going to hand to him in your presence his commission as Major General."

There was much applause and, when quiet was restored, the Governor said:

"I am very glad to find in this city approval of my official act. I am glad also to find this patriotic spirit and to know that, if the reserves were called upon, we would all acquit ourselves ably."

Mayor Mitchel then added his word to the praise of Major Appleton.

"The time may come," he said, "when the State and nation may need the service of men like Colonel Appleton. And if it does, I know that they will get it. He must retire, but I am glad that the State is not to lose his services. For he stands for the truest and best type of American citizenship. The best kind of citizenship is that which knows its civic, and also its military duty. There would be less necessity to formulate plans today for preparedness if every regiment of the National Guard had been brought to the same standard of efficiency to which Colonel Appleton has brought the Seventh."

At the speaker's table were Colonel C. S. Wadsworth, Twelfth Regiment; Colonel C. P. Townsley, Superintendent of West Point; Brig. Gen. George R. Dyer, Rev. W. T. Manning, Brig. Gen. Louis W. Stotesbury, A. Barton Hepburn, Governor Whitman, Major Gen. Appleton, Mayor Mitchel, Jacob H. Schiff, Rear Admiral Usher, Morgan J. O'Brien, Major Gen. John F. O'Ryan, Rev. Joseph Silverman, Brig. Gen. John G. Eddy, William Fellowes Morgan, Colonel Frank H. Norton, Twenty-third Regiment; Colonel John H. Foote, Fourteenth Regiment, and Colonel William C. Church.

Among the Guests.

Among those present were: Howe Phelps, Haley Fiske, Bradley Martin, Charles Lanier, James C. Farrell, General Anson G. McCook, General Nelson A. Miles, Edward N. Tailer, John G. Milburn, Isaac N. Seligman, George W. Perkins, Justice Francis R. Pendleton, Francis Lynde Stetson, Otto H. Bannard, William Berri, Paul D. Cravath, R. Fulton Cutting, Henry Clews, Bradish Johnson, Charles Scribner, Frederick D. Underwood, E. H. Outerbridge, W. Jerome, George T. Gould, Henry L. Stimson, Thomas W. Lamont, Mortimer L. Schiff, Albert H. Wiggin, Charles R. Flint, Paul Dana, Cornelius Vanderbilt, Theodore Rousseau, Samuel W. Fairchild, Justice Henry A. Gildersleeve, John Proctor Clark, and Vernon M. Davis, John B. Stanchfield, General Howard Carroll, R. A. C. Smith, Philip Rhinelander, Judge A. H. Hand, Philip Livingston, Oakley Rhinelander, August Belmont, Stephen Peabody, C. E. G. Billings, Jordan L. Mott, Charles M. Oelrichs, Philip M. Lydig, Rodman Wanamaker, Mgr. M. J. Lavelle, John A. Sleicher, Captain Gordon Johnston, U. S. A., Col. Sandliffe Owen, Captain Lorillard Spencer, Edwin S. Marston, George Gordon Battle, Colgate Hoyt, Frank B. Wiborg, John Claflin, Louis Stern, George Haven Putnam, Colonel Herbert Satterlee, Julius S. Bache, Rhinelander Waldo, T. P. Shonts, Cass Gilbert, Herbert Parsons, Frederick R. Coudert, B. E. Odell, Esra P. Prentice, and John D. Lindsay.

Free-Wheat Plan in Canada Killed.

OTTAWA, Ont., Feb. 23.—Proposals for the free admission of wheat from the United States into Canada were killed for another year in Parliament this afternoon. The tariff resolution proposing that the duty of twelve cents a bushel be removed, so that under the countervailing clause of the Underwood tariff law Canadian wheat could have free admission to the American market, where it now faces a tariff of ten cents, was defeated 77 to 44, only one government follower voting in the affirmative.

THAT GOURAUD BABY WAS NAMELESS WAIF

Continued from Page 1.

roborated her. Afterward both lawyers said the Prince was satisfied that he was not a father. Mr. Oldmixon said:

"The Prince is quite convinced that his conviction that his wife had given birth to a child was erroneous. I do not know what child it was the Prince and his wife took out for an airing. So long as it was not his child we have no interest. The settlement of the suit was amicable. There was no ill feeling on either side, and the Prince would have been quite willing to shake hands with his wife and even to kiss her."

"Did he shake hands with her and kiss her?" was asked.

"No," replied Mr. Oldmixon; "but the absence of these formalities does not affect the fact that they are very good friends. Money was not mentioned. No money will be paid, so far as we know, and the Prince is quite satisfied."

Concerning the relations between the Prince and Yvonne Mr. Oldmixon said:

"There had not been what you might call real love making between them. The Prince had never gone beyond those little friendly attentions that one would naturally pay to a pretty girl who was a member of the household. The girl is a good girl although she may have done foolish things. There was never anything worse than that."

"What will the Prince do now?"

"I don't know exactly. He may go to Russia and enter the war."

Mr. Lawrence corroborated Mr. Oldmixon and, asked about the baby, said:

"The baby was a poor little thing that Mrs. Gouraud got in an asylum. The child now has a good home and will be lovingly reared. It is a very fortunate baby. Mrs. Gouraud has taken other little friendless ones and cared for them."

No Money in Settlement.

Further questions revealed that Mrs. Gouraud when she went to the hospital was rundown and nervous, and needed a few days' rest.

Mr. Lawrence was emphatic in corroborating Mr. Oldmixon's statement that no money would be involved.

In his examination in the morning the Prince said he had known Yvonne about four months before he married her foster mother.

"Our relations," he said, "were gentle and amiable. Certainly I kissed her hand because I was brought up that way. It is a French custom to kiss the hands of every lady, as she enters the room where you are."

Then he told of the trouble his wife made over Yvonne and said she used to lament the difference between her age and that of her husband. Once she said, according to the Prince: "I made a great mistake in marrying you because I am so much older. It would be much better for you to marry Yvonne, and more convenient for you, too."

The Prince said that he thought very little about Yvonne beyond what he ought to think about the daughter of his wife. "My thoughts," he said, "were all for my wife."

Yvonne an Eavesdropper.

There was some testimony about an alleged habit of Yvonne of listening at door when the witness and his wife were together. Sometimes this eavesdropping was at night, when all had retired. The Prince said that he had called his wife's attention to this habit, and that "Madame got very angry and said Yvonne was jealous."

The witness said he thought it was all arranged for him to get a divorce so that he could marry Yvonne. That was in last November, after he had lived for a time at a club at Edgemere and Yvonne had lived at a near-by boarding house.

"Madame told me," he said, "that she would attend to the divorce, as she knew more about that subject than many lawyers, because she had been twice divorced. She was to get the divorce, and I was to marry Yvonne as she wished me to."

There was a lot more similar testimony, and Justice Clark, growing uneasy, said:

"I do not see why all this is dragged into court. This is an action for a separation, both parties agreeing."

Mr. Lawrence said that his client had left the Prince because of his conduct. Then the testimony ran on and dwelt for a time on the baby incident. In reply to a question the Prince said he thought the baby was at the Hotel Netherland, where his wife was living. Asked if he would not like to see the baby, he replied with a shrug: "Certainly, you know a father's feelings."

Asked if he knew that Yvonne was in love with him, he replied in the affirmative. At night when he retired he kissed both his wife and the girl. It was a habit.

SPURN HYPHEN IN HAWAII.

Leader of American-Born Japanese Says They Are Loyal to Us.

HONOLULU, T. H., Feb. 23.—Much discussion has been aroused in the Hawaiian Islands by a declaration of Americanism made yesterday at the Washington Birthday celebration at Hilo by President Arawaka of the Japanese-American Society.

"American-born Japanese are striving to get away from Japan," Arawaka said. "They have found they cannot serve two masters, and they are loyal to Americans. The Mikado misunderstands us by thinking we are Japanese subjects. We must stick to American ideals even if we should have to fight our parents in case of war."

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A REPLY TO HENRY FORD

Should We Prepare? Mr. Ford Says NO. Read What Others Say:

DAVID JAYNE HILL, Ex-Ambassador to Berlin.
LOUIS W. STOTESBURY, Adj. Gen. N. G. N. Y.
CHARLES J. BONAPARTE, Ex-Attorney General.
JAMES W. SULLIVAN, American Federation of Labor.
FRED A. BRITTEN, House Committee on Naval Affairs.
HENRY B. JOY, Pres. Packard Automobile Company.
LESLIE M. SHAW, Ex-Secretary of the Treasury.
DR. W. L. RODMAN, Pres. American Medical Association.
SENATOR GEO. E. CHAMBERLAIN.

Extracts from Speeches, National Convention, American Defense Society, Washington's Birthday

THE TRAITOROUS DITTY

Unfortunately, it cannot be denied, that in every great crisis of our history, a similar apathy, a similar laxity, a similar indifference to the fate of the country, a similar dearth of public virtue, and a similar love of private advantage have been manifested by a portion of our citizens.

But regarding the people of the United States some persons have a different feeling. It would be positively dangerous, they say, if we were strong. We should be so arrogant, so fiery, so selfish, so unjust, and so ambitious that we should be engaged in constant wars. And so they sing the traitorous ditty, "I Did Not Raise My Boy to be a Soldier," and try to seduce our young men to the treasonable act of solemnly pledging themselves never to take part in any war, even though it be in defense of our soil against an invading enemy.

I do not know what to say of such people, except God have mercy on their craven souls.

But these are negligible quantities. The nation has no need of them, for they are not of it. They are only parasites upon it.

And yet there will be, no doubt, good people who, until they understand the subject better, will oppose the idea of universal obligatory military service. There is no need of impatience with this opposition. Much of it results from a complete misunderstanding of the subject.

To be a defender, in case of need, of our country; the feeling that one is in very truth a part of it, that one is worthy of fellowship with the great heroes and patriots who founded the nation and preserved the Union; is not all that worth some sacrifice of time and effort on the part of every red-blooded young American?

DAVID JAYNE HILL.

LABOR'S ATTITUDE

The American Defense Society wants facts in the light of which it may act. For information relative to organized labor's intentions with respect to preparedness, and what may follow, it has turned to the American Federation of Labor. In reply the statement is to be made at once that on every important phase of this national and international problem our Federation has expressed its position.

Years ago the attitude of the Federation toward our voluntary military organizations was given out at headquarters in these words:

"A man who is a wage earner and honorably working at his trade, or calling to support himself and those dependent upon him, has not only the right to become a citizen soldier, but that right must be unquestioned.

"The militia, i. e., the citizen soldiery of the several States in our country, supplies what otherwise might take its place—a large standing army.

"The difference between the citizen soldiery of the United States and the large standing armies of many European countries is the difference between a republic and monarchy—it is the difference between the conceptions of liberty and of tyranny.

"While organized labor stands against the arbitrament of international or internal disputes by force of arms, yet we must realize we have not yet reached the millenium; that in the age in which we live we have not the choice between armed force and absolute disarmament; but the alternative of a large standing army and a small one supplemented by a volunteer citizen soldiery—the militia of our several States."

The San Francisco Convention of 1910 but reaffirmed this position.

These facts may run contrary to an impression general outside the labor world. Why? When a certain few politico-labor organizations declare against the army it is news, thrill stuff, first page. When the authorized representatives of twenty-five thousand lodges and local unions patriotically recognise the necessity for an army it is not news, only information, tenth page, 'twixt religious and real estate.

To every boy should be given opportunity to qualify himself as an officer in the army. Physical and manual training that should fit young men for both the army and the workshop ought to begin in the common school life.

JAMES W. SULLIVAN.

PREPAREDNESS VITAL

Some of the small Navy fellows have an idea that to go around with a dove of peace on one shoulder, a bottle of grape juice under your arm and a pocketful of Chautauqua contracts is preparedness. Others feel that preparedness means the building of battleships and providing for a reasonable regular army.

Now, along comes Daniels, and three years ago he gets the Hobson Bill for a Council for National Defense, another one from the Senate—and what does he do with them? He sits on them for more than two years. Then in the present Congress I introduced a copy of the Hobson Bill, Hobson not being a member of the House any longer; and Daniels is sitting on that one. If you gentlemen will get back of any propaganda for National Defense, you will have done more than if you could revise the tariff or provide a new currency bill.

A Council for National Defense is the most vital issue before the people today; and we need your support in its passage.

FRED A. BRITTEN.

LIBERTY'S INSURANCE

The purposes of Government, perhaps, could not be better expressed than in the terms of our Constitution: "To establish justice, insure domestic tranquillity, provide for the common defense, promote the general welfare and security for ourselves, the blessings of liberty for ourselves and our posterity." Of these objects that one upon which all of the others depend, which gives permanency and stability to the whole structure, is that of common defense.

What we need is a system that will impress upon the mind of the youth or the land the obligations which will rest upon him as a student. We should begin at the early age when he can be taught reverence for his country, promptness, obedience, cleanliness, courtesy, and all those things which make him a more useful citizen in any civil pursuit as well as giving him the foundation which will allow him readily to be converted into a useful unit in a military sense in case of necessity. There is the principle which I think must be applied.

LOUIS W. STOTESBURY.

American Defense Society

PURPOSE

The American Defense Society is acting as a national publicity headquarters and clearing house in the campaign for an adequate national defense. It is urging the public to support the various existing defense organization in their clearly defined special fields of endeavor.

POLICY

It is the aim of the American Defense Society to wage an aggressive, fearless fight for better national defense. The American Defense Society is opposed to those who urge disarmament, and so, by their program of non-resistance, invite an invasion of American rights and American territory.

OUR NAVY

We demand a Navy that is ready. We support the recommendations of naval experts for forty-eight dreadnaughts and battle cruisers, together with a corresponding number of scouts, and auxiliaries, and air craft, fully manned. We favor a continuous naval policy.

OUR ARMY

We stand squarely on the plan of the General Staff of the Army. We stand for a regular army of at least 200,000 men and 45,000 officers, backed by a national force of citizens trained in arms under a universal and obligatory system. We believe that universal manhood suffrage implies universal manhood obligations.

OUR WORK

To tell the truth about our defenseless condition; to say frankly what the Administration at Washington is doing, and also what it is not doing; to work for a careful expenditure of public money; to secure an edequate national defense without the perils of militarism, and, finally, to work for a permanent international peace—that, in short, is the platform of the American Defense Society.

WRITE TO THE NATIONAL HEADQUARTERS. IF YOU DO NOT KNOW THE ADDRESS OF THE LOCAL BRANCH COMPLETE INFORMATION WILL BE SENT TO YOU.

DON'T DELAY—QUICK ACTION IS ADVISABLE

AMERICAN DEFENSE SOCIETY
303 FIFTH AVENUE NEW YORK CITY

CULTIVATE PATRIOTISM

I commend most heartily the efforts of the American Defense Society to arouse the American people to a proper sense of the necessity of preparedness for national defense. Strengthening the Navy and Army is essential to this work, but more important still is the cultivation of that spirit of patriotism which will make every one feel that every citizen owes a part of his time to the republic and its preservation. Universal military training is the most democratic of all methods to secure this service, and is withal the most democratic because rich and poor, exalted and humble, work shoulder to shoulder to accomplish the liberty of the citizen and the perpetuation of free institutions.

GEORGE E. CHAMBERLAIN.

LEARN YOUR LESSON

Two plain and momentous lessons have been taught to the world by conclusive and terrible experience during the past eighteen months. The first is that no observance of neutrality, however scrupulous, and no treaty pledges, however solemn, will avail for one moment or be worth as much as a grain of sand to protect a weak nation from unprovoked and unjustifiable aggression. The second is that adequate preparation for war is now a matter not of weeks or months, but of years, and that inadequate preparation is little better than no preparation at all.

It is needless to dwell upon the first proposition; nobody denies it or could deny it sincerely without self-stultification. As to the second, the experience of practically all the belligerent nations, except Germany and perhaps Japan, has proven as plainly as any demonstration in mathematics or experiment in chemistry or physics could prove anything, that half-trained troops cannot do the work of real soldiers, that a half or quarter provision of arms, munitions, and war material generally means a frightful danger of stupendous disaster, and that failure to use the days of peace in fitting the country for the trials of war can lead only to monstrous losses, a fearful expenditure of blood, and treasure and the greatest danger to the nation's prosperity, honor, and even life. We have now before us a period, which may be very short, and cannot be very long, in which to put our country in a respectable state of defense, before it can be, in all human probability, exposed to the gravest perils, perils which may well await it within a time measured by months rather than years. It is the dictate of the most ordinary prudence, of the plainest common sense, as well as of instinctive patriotism, that we should use this respite, not to provide ourselves with military or naval establishments which might possibly assure our safety twenty or ten, or even five years hereafter, but to provide ourselves with just as many real soldiers as we can get and with just as many vessels of any and every kind or size useful for our defense as can be made ready for prompt and effective use, to collect the largest possible store of everything needful for war that can be accumulated within six or twelve or eighteen or at most twenty-four months, and, finally, to determine in advance by what men our forces of land and sea shall be commanded and what shall be our plans for National Defense in ample season before the time of trial shall come.

HON. CHARLES J. BONAPARTE.

AN ACUTE SITUATION

It has been my duty as president of the American Medical Association, representing practically 100,000 physicians and surgeons, to ask the presidents of the various state societies to communicate with their respective county societies, requesting that the officers officially lay before the Senators and Congressmen representing them a situation [the need for preparedness] which we of the medical profession with practical unanimity believe to be acute.

DR. W. L. RODMAN.

PROTECT OUR HONOR

In my judgment any far-seeing sensible American would favor instantly beginning with the full power which it is at the command of this Government to avail itself of, for the purpose of national defense and the protection of national honor.

First—The immediate construction of enlarged naval program, and,

Second—The immediate establishment of a sensible, practical, universal military training system. Every youth in the United States is entitled to universal military training as he is to a common school education.

HENRY B. JOY.

UNPREPAREDNESS A CRIME

Man is a fighting animal, and only those who do not understand his nature think it is possible to prevent war by personal uplift and Christian Culture. Until we have a new dispensation, men will learn war, and the only way they can be prevented from practicing war is through the organization of the united sovereignties of earth, under a constitution patterned after the Constitution of the United States of America. This distinction, that of sovereignty, we have such form of internal government as it pleases there should be, with President, Supreme Court, Congress, army and navy, and then each individual sovereignty to be limited in army and navy, the same as the States are in the National Guard, and then war could not be prevented, except as this united sovereignty was so well equipped as to enforce peace. In times past, God has wrought many miraculous deliverances, but in recent years He has been quite apt to let the nations face the results of their acts of omission, as well as acts of commission, and I want you to remember this, that this is God's war or there is no God in the sense which we have been taught and as we try to teach, and if it be God's war, tell me why we alone may hope to escape; why we alone shall profit out of the horrors of that war.

God's curse will and should rest upon any country and any people that will call its best blood to the colors and not provide them with training so they can take care of themselves, and not give them the necessary arms, as good as those which we are compelled to face.

War with antiquated equipment, or insufficient equipment, is worse than murder; for it sends those who heed the call of duty and who obey the command of Government to ignominious and sure defeat and shameless slaughter.

LESLIE M. SHAW.

$13,000,000 Has Been Given to Peace Foundations

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HON. WILLIAM F. McCOMBS, *McCombs & Ryan, Attorneys*
HON. TRUMAN H. NEWBERRY, *Ex-Secretary of the Navy*
HON. THEODORE ROOSEVELT, *Ex-President of the United States*

WANTS NEW HAVEN TO REDUCE HOLDINGS

Massachusetts Service Board Recommends the Sale of All Parts Not Essential.

FAVORS 5% DIVIDEND LIMIT

$80,000,000 in Securities Guaranteed Largely Without Sanction of Bay State.

BOSTON, Feb. 23.—Recommendations that the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad should further divest itself of properties that are not essential parts of its system are contained in a report by the State Public Service Commission to the Legislature, made public tonight. The report is based on an investigation of the capitals, expenditures, and investments of the road ordered by the last Legislature.

Disposal of the Rutland Railroad Company stock should be required within three years, the securities of all gas, electric and water companies should be sold within a similar period, and four small street railway companies which the New Haven owns directly in Connecticut should likewise be divorced from the railroad system, according to the commission.

Five years was set as the time within which the road should sell its interest in the Millbrook Company, and in its real estate holdings in Park Square, Boston. Eventual disposition of all real estate and other physical property not owned or used for railroad purposes should be required, in the opinion of the commission.

The report also recommended that the New England Navigation Company be dissolved, and its assets and liabilities taken over by the New Haven Company. Dissolution was recommended also for the Subway and Westchester Construction Company, the Roxbury Central Wharf, and the South Bay Wharf and Terminal Company.

As to Steamship Companies.

The commission held that the New Haven could properly retain interest in its steamship companies, "provided the consent of the Interstate Commerce Commission were secured," and favored the retention also of the New Haven's interest in all controlled railroad companies except the Rutland, including leased lines. The New York, Ontario & Western holdings, however, it was reported, might well be sold if the transaction could be arranged without financial loss to the road.

Limitation of the dividends of the New Haven Company to not more than 5 per cent. was recommended. This suggestion was made, it was explained, as a means of providing against reductions in book values and actual losses to be incurred through sale of the several properties as ordered by the Federal dissolution decree, and recommended by the Public Service Commission. The commission suggested that the 5 per cent. dividend limitation be made effective until such time as the net amount of such losses had been offset by appropriations from earnings or by contribution from stockholders.

Conflict of laws in the three States in which the New Haven Company is incorporated, Massachusetts, Connecticut, and Rhode Island, was said to have made doubtful the status of the company in Massachusetts. In this connection, the report said:

"While stock indebtedness of the company, practically all of which was issued or incurred under authority of Connecticut, and without any authority from Massachusetts, has, it is true, been validated, the company owns stocks and securities of other companies, carried on its books at a value of over $200,000,000, only a small portion of which were ever acquired by permission of this Commonwealth. It has placed its guarantee upon other securities having a par value of over $80,000,000 and most of these guarantees were never authorized by Massachusetts. It has purchased or leased the property and franchises, or has merged with numerous railroad and other corporations without the consent of Massachusetts."

No Efficient Supervision.

"So long as a question exists as to the status of these investments and guarantees," the report continued, "there can be no efficient supervision over the affairs of the company."

After detailing the course of its investigation, the commission announced its conclusion that the great majority of "the unauthorized acts were beyond any power which Connecticut alone could give the New Haven Company."

Pointing out that action by this State was necessary the commission suggested four possible courses to be pursued:

1. A suit to restrain the unauthorized acts such as was brought in the case of the trolley companies.
2. Revocation of the charter of the company by the general court.
3. Forfeiture of the charter of the company by legal proceedings.
4. Peaceful adjustment of differences by mutual agreement.

The last was advocated as the course which should first be tried.

The report recommended that the Legislature ratify all the New Haven's holdings of securities not affected by the Federal Court decision and not previously authorized by this State. The drafts of three acts embodying the recommendations were appended to the report of the commission.

SUPPORT NEW HAVEN'S PLEA.

Elliott and Business Men Seek Retention of Water Routes.

BOSTON, Feb. 23.—Howard Elliott, President of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad, testified today at a resumption of a hearing by the Interstate Commerce Commission on the company's application to retain control of its water routes under the Panama Canal act. He said he was satisfied that the New Haven's steamer service was being maintained in the best possible way. When rates had been raised investigation had shown that this was necessary to maintain the highest efficiency in transportation.

Mr. Elliott contended that an order requiring the separation of the rail and water service "would dislocate the general New England situation," and result in higher transportation charges. He referred to the protest made by the Mayor of Boston and many business organizations in 1907, when it was reported that the New Haven had received an offer for its boats, and said that it was the aim of the company to give the maximum of transportation at the minimum of expense.

Under cross-examination by A. H. Elder, attorney for the commission, Mr. Elliott was asked what would be the policy of the company in case the commission ordered it to sell its boats.

"I think the public would be served by their sale to the highest bidder and the employment of the money in increasing the present efficiency," he said. "The company would, in such a case, make every endeavor to keep business on the railroad."

In response to questions by W. E. Garcelon, representing textile industries, regarding what might be expected in the handling of freight in case the boats were taken away, Mr. Elliott said there would be delays at the wharves. The New Haven Company would refuse to transfer freight from the cars to the vessels until every article had been checked. The company would not seek to divert freight or increase rates materially in case it was forced to give up its boats, but it would protect its interests in every possible way.

Many attorneys filed appearances as favorable to the application in behalf of business organizations and textile associations in this State, Maine, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, and Connecticut, and for cities and towns which would be directly affected by any change of the operation of the Sound lines. No one appeared in opposition.

MILK POWDER SENT BACK.

Berlin Returns Two Cans Directed to Missing Persons.

A sidelight on the German Post Office in wartime was disclosed yesterday by the receipt by the Citizens' Committee for Food Shipments of two six-pound cans of milk powder from Berlin. These two packages were part of the 600-pound shipment that left New York on the Stockholm on Jan. 2 consigned to different addresses in Germany and Austria-Hungary. Each can was sent by first-class mail, registered.

The returned packages both bear the official stamped information, "Moved without leaving forwarding address," and the additional notation, "Party has left Germany without giving new address."

Dr. Edmund von Mach, Executive Chairman of the committee, said:

"I sincerely hope that this visible evidence will tend to refute, once and for all, the ridiculous contentions that have been set up regarding the German Government. The Post Office in Germany is being conducted today just as honestly and just as methodically as ever. If our committee had shipped a thousand cases of condensed milk and it had gone through the blockade, every bit of it would have been returned if the proper parties to whom the milk was consigned could not be located.

"The pleasantest thing, however, about our shipment is the direct confirmation of the committee's oft-expressed view that Great Britain has no intention of stopping milk shipments intended for babies in the Central Empires. This shipment went through the British censorship and was treated as an honest consignment of milk powder.

"In view of the fact that this shipment of milk products went through the British censorship ten days after the State Department had requested our Minister in London to secure unhampered shipments from Great Britain, our committee feels that it will now be justified in going ahead with its work on a large scale.

"We have sent this information to Secretary of State Lansing and asked him if he will now certify future shipments of the committee to be sent by freight."

Wouldn't Quit Jail, Put Out.

Alexander Shopspofsky, 26 years of age and nearly 6 feet tall and built in proportion, was literally thrown out of jail yesterday afternoon by Magistrate Conway in the Long Island City Police Court. He did not want to leave the Queens County Jail, because it was "so nice and warm and the food was good enough" for him, he said. He had been sent to jail as a vagrant a month ago, and his time was up on Monday last, but the jail officials could not seem to make him understand that he would have to leave the place. He has no knowledge of English, and there was no Russian interpreter in the jail, so he was allowed to stay there until yesterday, when he was brought before Magistrate Conway.

REYNOLDS PAINTING IS SOLD FOR $8,100

"Marchioness of Rockingham," Attributed to Cotes, Bought as Sir Joshua's Work.

A ROMNEY PORTRAIT, $8,100

"Holy Family" by Albertinelli Brings $4,000 — 86 Lambert Paintings Sold for $90,715.

The third evening of the sale of the Catholina Lambert collection of paintings at the Plaza, Thomas E. Kirby of the American Art Association selling, brought $90,715 for eighty-six pictures. The sculpture of the collection was sold at the American Art Galleries in the afternoon. The most important pieces of this part of the collection were passed, the returns for what was sold bringing $3,950. This brings the total returns for the collection to date up to $396,210.

Last evening's pictures were less interesting than those of the previous sales. There were many pictures of schools of paintings and attributions to different painters. There was not as large a crowd as on the previous evenings, and there were no record prices.

The most interesting picture of the evening was a very beautiful portrait of the "Marchioness of Rockingham," the painter given in the catalogue being Francis Cotes. This was the attribution of W. Roberts, the English critic, who came from London to pass upon the pictures of the collection and to write an introduction to the catalogue. The portrait was bought by Mr. Lambert as the work of Sir Joshua Reynolds, and a letter read by Mr. Kirby last night when the picture was put up, one received by him during the day, said that different experts, among them the late director of the Metropolitan Art Museum of New York, Sir Caspar Purdon Clarke, examining the picture in London, agreed that it was by Reynolds. It was purchased from S. T. Smith of London as a Reynolds.

The portrait shows the three-quarter-length figure of a beautiful young woman in a semi-reclining position. She wears a low-cut pale-green gown and there is a red rose at her breast. She has a warm, pale skin and a tress of her dark hair rests upon one shoulder. The picture went to Bernet, agent, for $8,100. To the same buyer, also for $8,100, which was the highest price of the evening, went a Romney portrait of "William Hershel, Esq."

Albertinelli's "Holy Family," a youthful, fair-haired Virgin with St. Joseph, the Christ Child, and St. John, went to George D. Dery for $4,000.

Tintoretto's "Marriage of St. Catherine" went to M. Memhard for $4,000. There are not many women "old masters," but one of the collection, a "Holy Family," with a half length Virgin, with golden hair and pink-and-blue draperies, was by Elizabetta Sirani. It brought $1,275. A pleasing picture by an English woman, Catherine Read, "Child and Parrot," a young girl holding the bird, a painting in yellow brown tones, the red on the head of the parrot giving a little touch of bright color, brought $2,000. Another "Holy Family," by Giovanni Santi, father of Raphael, brought $3,100.

The Pictures and Prices.

Following is a list of the paintings sold, with the names of artists and purchasers:

Madonna and Child—School of Cimabue; Livingston Phelps	$200
Head of a Monk—Early Italian school; G. T. K. Towne	340
The Crucifixion—Early Flemish; Mrs. E. S. Bayer	360
Madonna and Child—Russian Icon; Hobart Tuttle	525
Madonna and Child—Pier Francesco Bissolo; Bernet; agent	1,800
Nativity of Christ—Early Italian school; Bernet, agent	180
Head of a Child—Francis Pourbus the Younger; John Fenning	260
Portrait of a Gentleman—Pierre Mignard; K. Gilchrist	260
Woman at Prayer (Rembrandt's mother)—Rembrandt school; K. Gilchrist	200
An Apostle (Rembrandt's father)—Rembrandt School; George D. Dery	250
Virgin at Prayer—Quentin Matsys; Bernet, agent	380
Holy Family—Mariotto Albertinelli; George D. Dery	4,000
Madonna and Child—Sebastiano del Piombo; Livingston Phelps	650
Madonna and Child—Cima da Conegliano; Mrs. E. S. Bayer	700
Holy Family—Giovanni Battista Tiepolo; Bernet, agent	1,250
Portrait of a Gentleman—Jan Van Ravensteyn; Livingston Phelps	650
An Aunt of King Louis XVI. of France—Francois Hubert Drouais; J. E. Aldred	825
An Aunt of King Louis XVI. of France—Francois Hubert Drouais; K. Gilchrist	575
Portrait of a Lady—After Rembrandt; J. E. Aldred	675
Family Group—Sir Godfrey Kneller; John Fenning	260
Portrait of Rembrandt—Ferdinand Bol; K. Gilchrist	825
Head of St. John the Baptist—Bernardino Luini; E. Stillwagon	600
Holy Family—Giovanni Busi Cariani; Ehrich Galleries	470
St. Mark—Spanish School; K. Gilchrist	225
Virgin and Child—Guillamo Samano; K. Gilchrist	550
Portrait of a Gentleman—Sir Peter Lely; J. E. Aldred	550
Portrait of a Young Lady—Francis Pourbus the younger; Bernet, agent	600
Portrait of John Philip Kemble—George Henry Harlow, agent	800
Portrait of a Lady—George Romney; Hugh A. Murray	2,250
Richard Yeo, R. A.—Sir Joshua Reynolds; Bernet, agent	1,500
Portrait of a Lady—Sir William Beechey; Mrs. E. S. Bayer	1,500
Head of an Elderly Man—Andrew Geddes; J. E. Aldred	1,600
Philip, Fifth Earl of Pembroke—William Dodson; V. H. Woodhouse	200
Portrait of Himself—Sir Joshua Reynolds; Mrs. Spencer Kellogg	750
Portrait of a Gentleman—Sir Thomas Lawrence; Frank Billings	1,650
William Herschel, Esq.—George Romney; Bernet, agent	8,100
Portrait of a Lady—George Henry Harlow; J. E. Aldred	650
Portrait of a Gentleman—William Dobson; K. Gilchrist	225
Portrait of a Lady—Sir Henry Raeburn; Bernet, agent	1,700
Portrait of a Gentleman—Cannon; K. Gilchrist	111
Portrait of a Syrian Bishop—Francisco Zurbaran; R. H. Loring, agent	175
Holy Family—Elisabetta Sirani; George D. Dery	560
The Marriage of St. Catherine—School of Titian; George D. Dery	1,275
Madonna and Child—Ascribed to Lodovico Carracci; Bernet, agent	675
The Holy Family—Italian school; Livingston Phelps	475
Madonna and Child—Bernard Van Orley; Clapp & Graham	800
Portrait of a Lady—Ferdinand Bol; Seaman, agent	575
Portrait of Leonora de Toledo—Bronzino; Seaman, agent	950
Child and Parrot—Catherine Read; Bernet, agent	825
Mrs. Julina Dine—Sir Thomas Lawrence; Bernet, agent	2,000
Portrait of a Lady with a Fan—Rembrandt School; Joseph Brummer	1,000
The Toast—Gabriel Metsu; Bernet, agent	925
Portrait of a Young Gentleman—John Russell; Seaman, agent	2,800
Portrait of a Rabbi—Rembrandt School; Miss Emma Reichman	1,000
Portrait of a Gentleman—Karel Du Jardin; O. Kriser	600
Portrait of a Gentleman—Sir Anton Van Dyck—Bernet, agent	300
Lady and Child—Cornelis de Vos; Bernet, agent	825
Portrait of Pope Julius II.—Italian School; Thomas M. McCarter	900
The Annunciation—Andrea Previtali; Seamen	300
Holy Family—Giovanni Santi; Livingston Phelps	625
Adoration of the Magi—Early German School; C. Timken	3,100
Portrait of a Lady as a Nun—Unknown Flemish Artist; O. Kriser	1,025
The Consecration of a Bishop—Antonio Perez; R. Kenzie	225
The Tribute Money—Gerard van den Eeckhout; R. Kenzie	825
Portrait of a Lady—Van der Helst; T. M. McCarter	550
King Lear—Govaert Flinck; T. M. McCarter	750
Portrait of a Spanish Princess—Juan Carreno de Miranda; Bernet, agent	750
Portrait of a Lady—Nicolaes Maes; S. G. Rosenbaum	2,500
Portrait of a Lady—Sir Godfrey Kneller; K. Gilchrist	1,000
Marchioness of Rockingham—Francis Cotes; Bernet, agent	425
Madonna and Child—Bartolommeo Schidone; Thomas N. McCarter	8,100
The Marriage of St. Catherine—Ercole di Roberto Grandi; O. Kriser	275
The Doubting St. Thomas—Giovanni Francesco Barbieri; Thomas N. McCarter	350
Two Saints—Taddeo Gaddi School; Seaman, agent	275
Adoration of the Magi—Dutch School; Bernet, agent	725
A Lady Holding a Miniature—Paolo Veronese. (Attributed to); J. E. Aldred	950
Mrs. Dudley Ryder (nee Naesmith)—George Henry Harlow; Bernet, agent	500
Portrait of Mrs. Dillingham—Sir Martin Archer Shee; R. Kenzie	1,300
Virgin and Child—Sir Peter Paul Rubens; Lorenz, agent	575
The Marriage of St. Catharine—Il Tintoretto; M. Meinrhard	2,100
The Breaking of Bread—Antonio Pereda; O. Kriser	4,000
The Marriage of St. Catherine—School of Sir Anton van Dyck; O. Kriser	600
The Dead Christ, Titian; J. Gilchrist	600
George III.—Allan Ramsay; John Fenning	1,100
Queen Charlotte—Allan Ramsay; John Fenning	525
The Marquess of Huntley—Daniel Mytens; Erich Galleries	525
	850
Total	$90,715

Lambert Sculpture Sold.

The most important piece of sculpture in the Lambert collection put up at the American Art Galleries yesterday afternoon was the work of the American sculptor, Hiram Powers, "Hiawatha," but this, with a number of other pieces, was passed. Among the pieces sold was Lombardi's "Ruth," which brought $295, and Romanelli's group, "Child, Kitten and Fowl," sold for $280. The returns were $3,950.

Tonight will be the big and the closing night of the sale. The Luini "Madonna Enthroned" will be sold, and the Botticelli, which is probably one of the highest-priced pictures in the Lambert collection. There will be the other old masters and many portraits, that of the Largilliere family by the artist, and the work of English portrait painters.

COLONEL'S TAX DOUBLED.

Other Oyster Bay Landowners Also Billed for Big Increases.

Colonel Theodore Roosevelt, if assessments in the town of Oyster Bay are upheld, will have to pay in taxes on his Sagamore Hill property this year twice as much as he paid last year. Last year he paid about $750. This year his tax will be $1,500.

Colonel Roosevelt is by no means alone in the raise of 100 per cent. or over in his taxes, for many of the large estate holders in Oyster Bay Township yesterday received tax bills showing that they will be required to double last year's payments. The Pratt estate in Glen Cove, which last year paid about $14,000, exclusive of school taxes, will this year have to pay $29,000 Mortimer Schiff is asked for $5,000, the Ladew estate for $6,000, Colonel J. R. de Lamar more than $5,000, Colonel William Hester $925, and many other land owners in proportionate amounts according to their holdings—in each case more than 100 per cent. increase over last year.

This is explained by the raise of Oyster Bay assessments from $18,000,000 last year to $31,460,000 this year, and by certain additional taxes imposed. The school taxes have not been materially increased. They will have to be paid in addition to the other taxes.

BURGLAR DIDN'T REFORM.

Takes "Easiest Way" When Detectives Fail to Get Him a Job.

After Detectives Casetti and Deishley of the Third Branch Detective Bureau had failed to find work for George Patersalo, 24, living at Third Avenue and 121st Street, the man broke into the apartment of Patrick Hanigan at 76 East 105th Street, yesterday, and when surprised by Hanigan struck him over the head with a hammer and escaped. He was arrested half an hour later in a yard near Hanigan's home and taken to the East 104th Street Station charged with attempted burglary and assault.

Detectives Casetti and Deishley say that they arrested Patersalo a year ago for burglary and that he had been lately released from prison on that charge. When he appealed to them they made every effort to find him work, but when they had been unsuccessful the ex-convict had gone back to the "easier way," they said.

SNAKE BITES MRS. ARCHBOLD

Rattler Then Shot by Standard Oil Man's Daughter-in-Law.

THOMASVILLE, Ga., Feb. 23.—Mrs. John F. Archbold, formerly Miss May Barron, daughter-in-law of John D. Archbold of the Standard Oil Company, was bitten by a rattlesnake while hunting on the Archbold estates near here today.

Physicians said a heavy leather boot prevented complete poisoning, and her wound would not prove fatal.

Mrs. Archbold shot the snake after she had been bitten.

TANKER LA FLANDRE SUNK.

Dutch Vessel Belonged to the American Petroleum Company.

ROTTERDAM, Feb. 23.—The Dutch tank steamship La Flandre, belonging to the American Petroleum Company, sank on her voyage from New York to this port. The Second Engineer and a seaman have reached here on board a British steamer.

The steamship La Flandre was of 2,047 tons gross, 270 feet long, and 37 feet beam. She was built in 1888 at Newcastle-on-Tyne.

Houses Lost in Dutch Floods.

AMSTERDAM, Feb. 23, (via London.)—Bad weather last night aggravated the situation in North Holland caused by the recent floods. At Nieuwendam ten houses disappeared and a church was destroyed. The weather is very cold.

NOT FIGHTING CATHOLICISM.

Constitutionalists Seek Only to Correct Priests, Cabrera Explains.

Special to The New York Times.

COLIMA, Mexico, Feb. 23.—Luis Cabrera, Secretary of the Interior, in an address to the workingmen of Colima, today, defined the position of the Constitutionalist Party toward the Catholic Church. He said the Constitutionalists were not against religion but wished to correct the many abuses committed by the priests, as the Constitutionalists not only feed the physical needs of the people, but by opening schools and libraries also supply the mental needs.

It was no sacrilege or profanation to change a church into a public school, he said, as the number of churches did not indicate the strength of a religion. In Puebla, he declared, the Protestants, with one or two churches, had made more converts in the short time that they had been established than the Catholics with their hundred or more churches. He said the Protestant religion was to be encouraged, as Mexico would have entire freedom of religion. The Catholic religion, operated as a religion, the Secretary said, was welcome, but it must confine itself to church work and not interfere in politics.

Mr. Cabrera said that the Catholic Church was so busy building churches that it has had no time to build schools, pointing out the different cities in the republic where there were hundreds of churches and only one or two schools. Many towns of 200 inhabitants had three and four churches, he said, and no schools.

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The convenience of the Autocar 2-ton dump car has made a hit with contractors and coal dealers. Ensinger Contracting Co., Inc., of New Rochelle, says: "Our Autocar is one of the best investments we ever made; expect to install more of them."

More than 3,000 other concerns in all lines of business indorse the Autocar. Call on the Autocar Sales Company, 553-557 W. 23d St., New York City (Telephone Chelsea 6060), a Factory Branch of the Autocar Company, Ardmore, Pa., or write for illustrated catalog.

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¶ *At Aden, the Gibraltar of the East*

¶ *The Tribal Warriors and Their Huts in the Plains of Central Arabia*

¶ *Sheiks, Bedouins, Persian Warriors, Accoutered Camels, Etc.*

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The SAFETY POINT

By Dr. Frank Crane

The railroad needs money not only to pay the expenses of hauling passengers and freight.

It costs millions more to keep the right of way and rolling stock in condition.

It takes tens of millions in addition to supply steel cars, new safety appliances and other modern facilities and comforts demanded by the public.

Keep the earnings down below a certain point and the railroads will be unable to meet this constant demand.

The New York Central Lines need and invite your thoughtful consideration and co-operation on matters affecting our mutual interest.

NEW YORK CENTRAL LINES

For the Public Service

GATTI-CASAZZA'S CONTRACT EXTENDED

General Manager of Metropolitan Opera to Remain Until End of May, 1920.

IN HIS 8TH SEASON NOW

Surprise in Otto H. Kahn's Announcement, as Director's Contract Has Still Two Years to Run.

The longest term in control of opera that any impresario has had at the Metropolitan Opera House is guaranteed to the present manager, Giulio Gatti-Casazza, by an announcement given out at the Opera House yesterday, which read as follows: "Otto H. Kahn, Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Metropolitan Opera Company, takes pleasure in announcing that the contract with Giulio Gatti-Casazza as general manager has been extended to the end of May, 1920."

The present contract under which the general director is working now extends until the end of the season of 1917-1918, so that the extension announced yesterday is one of two years. Mr. Gatti-Casazza is now in his eighth season, and when he has completed the extended contract he will have been twelve years manager.

The announcement of the extension of contract, made two years before it will go into effect, came as a total surprise yesterday, and the unusual nature of the act was a cause for speculation. It was generlly considered that the action had been taken because of rumors that have been current that one or two other operatic impresarios had their eyes on the Metropolitan and the finish of Mr. Gatti-Casazza's present term.

"Perhaps the Directors have heard these rumors," one habitué of the institution put it yesterday, "and have decided to sweep the whole matter off the boards once and for all by this announcement that Mr. Gatti-Casazza's position will not be vacated at the end of his present contract."

Giulio Gatti-Casazza came to the Metropolitan Opera House in the Fall of 1908. He had been the manager of La Scala at Milan, one of the foremost opera houses of Europe. His father, an Italian Senator and once a member of Garibaldi's famous "Thousand," had been President of the Provincial Council of Ferrara, and had been associated with the Municipal Theatre in that city. His son succeeded him in his theatrical activities when he was twenty-three years old. He had been educated at the Universities of Bologna and Ferrara and at the Royal Naval Engineering School at Leghorn. He was twenty-two when he graduated, and his diploma from the last-named institution entitles him to the rank of Naval Engineer in the Italian Navy.

During his term of twelve years as impresario of La Scala, Mr. Gatti-Casazza popularized the works of Wagner in Italy and under his direction the "Ring" cycle and "Tristan" were first given in Italian. He also made first productions of the works of modern Italian composers, including Puccini, Franchetti, Cilea, and Giordano, as well as those of modern French operas, "Louise" by Charpentier and "Pelleas et Melisande" by Debussy, among them. He has made notable productions at the Metropolitan.

His tenure of office at the local operatic institution has been noted for improvement in many departments which made a general ensemble famous all over the world. He has been known to favor this sort of development over the "star" system. He is noted for the unobtrusive discipline he maintains over his forces, and there are few operatic impresarios whose administrations are marked by as much internal harmony.

JOLINE SALE BRINGS $1,430.

Letters by Signers of the Declaration of Independence on Block.

The sale of the ninth and final part of the library of the late Adrian H. Joline of this city was begun at the Anderson Galleries yesterday.

W. T. Rogers paid $285 for a letter of instruction to Dudley Saltonstall, Captain in the United States Navy, dated Philadelphia, Nov. 27, 1775, and signed by Joseph Hewes, Stephen Hopkins, John Adams, Silas Dean, and Christopher Gadsden. "The Congress," it reads, "are now preparing two ships and two brigantines to be fitted out as soon as possible to cruise against our common enemy. They have thought of you as the proper person to take command of one of these ships as Captain."

George D. Smith gave $260 for a document addressed to Commodore Esek Hopkins, dated Philadelphia, Oct. 30, 1776, and signed by John Hancock, William Hooper, William Whipple, Robert Morris, and Richard Henry Lee, signers of the Declaration of Independence. It instructs him, as the enemy's vessels have quitted Georgia and Carolina, it is not necessary for him to proceed there, but he had better go to the Capes of Virginia and "take, sink, or destroy" the enemy's vessels, Galatea and Nautilus. If, however, any of the enemy's ships go to Georgia he should pursue them. When his other orders have been executed he is to cruise and intercept vessels coming from Europe to New York.

Mr. Smith also obtained for $36 a letter of John Brown of Osawatomie, a letter of his second wife, and a letter of O. P. Anderson, one of the John Brown raiders, who escaped at the time of the Harper's Ferry outbreak. Mr. Smith gave $87.50 for a letter of General John Burgoyne, Duer House, Sept. 11, 1777, to Major Gen. Riedesel, who was in command of the German troops at the battle of Saratoga.

A letter of Salmon P. Chase, Springfield, Ill., Jan. 7, 1860, saying: "I came here at Mr. Lincoln's request. He impresses me with a very high opinion of his clear-sightedness, uprightness, fidelity, and firm resolve," brought $15.50. The manuscript of Mark Twain's Montreal speech in 1881 went to Mr. Smith for $122.50. A memorandum of accounts from Nov. 2, 1778, to Feb. 3, 1779, signed by Samuel Adams, William Whipple, Elbridge Gerry, (all signers of the Declaration of Independence,) James Lovell, and S. Holten was bought by Mr. Smith for $26.

The day's receipts were $1,430. The grand total thus far is $68,776. The sale will be concluded today.

WON'T DISMISS KLEIN SUIT.

Case Against Rex Beach Over Dramatized Novel in Federal Court.

Judge Mayer refused yesterday in the Federal District Court to dismiss the suit brought by Philip Klein and Lillian Klein, as executors of Charles Klein, the playwright, against Rex Beach, author of the novel, "The Ne'er-do-Well."

Before he was drowned, when the Lusitania was sunk, Mr. Klein dramatized the novel, but since then Mr. Beach has granted to the Selig Polyscope Company the right to make and show moving pictures of the play. Mr. Klein's executors are now contending that that is in derogation of his rights, as they allege the films are being shown in cheap and inferior theatres, and so will make it impossible for them to get the dramatic version of the book produced. So they asked for an injunction and an accounting.

Judge Mayer refused yesterday the motion for an injunction, but decided that there was enough left in the complaint to justify the arguing of a suit for an accounting of the profits received from the movies of the novel. He held that Mr. Klein's estate was a co-owner in the book with Mr. Beach, but that the contract, which gave Mr. Klein the exclusive right to dramatize the novel for presentation on the stage, assuredly referred only to the ordinary spoken play and not to the movies.

GERMANS IN A WAR PLAY.

Max Simon's "Das Wirtshaus Zur Stadt Petrograd" is Neutral.

"Das Wirtshaus zur Stadt Petrograd," ("The Roadhouse on the way to the City of Petrograd,") the offering of the German stock company at the Irving Place Theatre last night, was written by Max Simon, a member of the staff of one of the local German papers. It proved to be a comedy with a martial background, some amusing bits of characterization and one or two stirring touches of melodrama.

A prologue showing a squad of German soldiers billeted in a building on the Hindenburg front served the purpose of suggesting the atmosphere of war and of introducing the hero to the audience as he is about to start with dispatches through the enemy's lines. The three acts of the drama concern the adventures of the young underofficer after he stumbles wounded into the inn where his sweetheart resides. A Russian commander comes that way in search of the papers, but, naturally, since the play was written for German audiences, he is outwitted by the innkeeper's wife, the lieutenant's sweetheart, and the young man himself.

But the play, in spite of the Deutschland über Alles ending, is surprisingly neutral and the Russians are presented as most agreeable chaps who fraternize with the German officers whenever they get a chance. From a dramatic standpoint it suffers from the author's failure to stick to any one form. He jumps from comedy to bold melodrama and back again without due preparation, and at several junctures he even interjects songs. In spite of this lack of unity "Das Wirtshaus zur Stadt Petrograd" is a good entertainment.

It was largely so last night from the excellence of the performance and the realistic atmosphere gained through skillful staging. The settings were simple but cleverly devised. As usual, there was some splendid acting by the company. Arnold Korff, in the rôle of the Russian commander, gave an admirable characterization, suggesting the nationality of the officer by innumerable characteristic touches, as well as by a masterful make-up. Christian Rub was droll as the innkeeper, and good work was also done by Grete Meyer in the rôle of his wife; Hans Unterkircher, as the Lieutenant; Margarete Christians, as his sweetheart; Annie Rub-Foerster, Richard Feist, Gustav Paul Schuetz, and Ernst Holznagel.

FARRAR SINGS BUTTERFLY.

She Excels in Puccini's Opera—De Luca a Fine Sharpless.

Puccini's "Madama Butterfly" was sung with Geraldine Farrar in the title rôle for the first time this season at the Metropolitan Opera House last night. Except for the principal singer, the cast was made up of those who have been heard before in their respective rôles, including Mmes. Fornia and Egener and Messrs. Botta, De Luca, Audisio, Reschiglian, Begue, Cerri, and Rossi. Mr. Polacco conducted.

The title rôle of "Madama Butterfly" is one of Miss Farrar's most famous and one of her best. The features of her work in it are familiar, and there did not seem to be anything essentially different last night from what has been seen before. She was not at her best in the first act, but this was a failing she shared with Mr. Botta and with Mr. Polacco and the orchestra. As a result, the first act was somewhat listless and disappointing.

Miss Farrar herself redeemed the performance during the succeeding scenes. She retains all her effectiveness at portraying the naïvete, the pathos, and the tragedy that inhere in the character. What she does is distinguished and moving. Her voice regained its lustre and its power after the first act, and the total effect of singing and acting reached the great heights. Mr. De Luca's Sharpless was very fine. Mr. Botta's singing was generally good, but a constricted quality of tone obtruded sometimes, and generally at the most inopportune moments. It would be a good thing for him to remember that high notes can be sung without the invariable accompaniment of far-flung gestures, an operatic lay-figure device which is particularly out of place in this rôle.

Mr. Polacco's conducting gave all that was required, if the poetic softness and subdued passion of the moonlit lovemaking at the end of the first act be excepted.

Sybil Vane, Soprano, Makes Debut.

Sybil Vane, a diminutive Welsh soprano, who has sung principally in England, made her first appearance here in a song recital at Aeolian Hall yesterday afternoon. She sang airs by Bach and Haydn, an aria from "Madama Butterfly," songs in French by Tschaikowsky and Bachelet, Bach-Gounod's "Ave Maria," a group of Scotch, Irish and Welsh airs, and "Je suis Titania" from Thomas's "Mignon." Miss Vane made a very favorable impression. She has a good voice and a style which stood well the transition between the archness of some of her folksongs to the dramatic quality in some of the other numbers. The florid passages of the last song were well enough done, but her voice is not essentially of the coloratura type. She had some difficulties with intonation in the "Ave Maria," which was done with organ and violin obligato. Richard Hageman played the accompaniments in his customary fine style.

TELLS OF BEDSIDE ARREST.

Lawyer Calls Gardner's Power of Attorney a Forgery.

John B. Lord, former legal adviser of Samuel E. Haslett, was the principal witness yesterday, against ex-Senator Frank J. Gardner and George H. Decker, the nurse, who are on trial before Judge Mitchell May, in the County Court, Brooklyn, charged with having conspired to obtain control of the aged recluse's fortune.

Mr. Lord said he paid three visits to the home of Mr. Haslett on Feb. 8, 1912. On the third visit he was accompanied by the late Chief Magistrate Kempner and two detectives. The Magistrate sat by the bedside of Mr. Haslett and asked him if he knew Mr. Lord and if he wished Mr. Lord to be discharged as his legal adviser. According to Mr. Lord, Mr. Haslett answered that he knew him and wished him to be retained as his counsel. Magistrate Kempner immediately ordered the arrest of Decker who was in the room at the time. Mr. Lord said he believed the power of attorney secured by Gardner on Feb. 12, 1912, to be a forgery.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

Max Bendix, who directed the Panama-Pacific orchestra at the Exposition in San Francisco last Summer, took the conductor's chair in Boston Monday for Henry W. Savage's production of "Pom-Pom," and when the operetta is presented in Cohan's Theatre next week he will conduct.

Among Hedwig Reicher's patronesses for the dramatic recital she will give Tuesday afternoon, March 7, at the Punch and Judy Theatre, will be Mrs. Emil Boas, Mrs. Ben Ali Haggin, Mrs. Philip Lewisohn, Mrs. Hugo Reisinger, Mrs. Paul Herzig, and Mrs. William R. Shepherd.

Sir Johnston Forbes-Robertson, who is making his farewell tour of America, will appear by special invitation in "Hamlet" in the Campus Theatre of Indiana University in Bloomington, March 9. On March 11 he will present "Hamlet" and "The Passing of the Third Floor Back" under the auspices of the University of Illinois at Champaign.

Edward H. Robins has been engaged by A. H. Woods for a role in Willard Mack's "King, Queen, and Jack," which will be one of his early productions next season. Mr. Robins is now appearing with Mrs. Fiske in "Erstwhile Susan."

Charles Dillingham, who is at Palm Beach, Fla., entertained a party of friends yesterday with a telephone theatre party. Telephone receivers were placed on the stage of the Globe Theatre here and Mr. Dillingham and his guests heard the music of "Stop! Look! Listen!"

The American News Company has purchased 1,800 seats for the performance of "Hip, Hip, Hooray" the night of March 9. Officials and employes of the company will see the Hippodrome show.

Ottilie Schillig, soprano; Lester Donohue, pianist, and Alfred Megerlin, violinist, will be among the soloists at the Hippodrome Sunday night at the concert for the benefit of the Hebrew Infant Asylum.

Seventy members of the Hackett-Allen company saw Brandon Tynan's performance of "The Melody of Youth" at the Fulton yesterday afternoon. Mr. Hackett is one of the producers of the play.

The first picture for which Henry B. Warner has acted will be shown Sunday at the Knickerbocker.

SAYS LOVE IS ONLY A FIGURE OF SPEECH

"Among Women," Mrs. J. Grant Lyman Adds to Receiver's Lawyer in Bankruptcy.

NO FRIEND OF MRS. PECK

Admits Advertisement for Valet May Have Been a Code Message from Fugitive Broker.

The possibility of Dr. J. Grant Lyman using the advertisement columns of the newspapers to get in touch with his wife was brought out yesterday at the renewed bankruptcy hearing into his affairs before Commissioner Alexander Gilchrist, Jr. Alfred Nathan, counsel for J. L. Lyttle, the receiver, made Mrs. Lyman admit that a certain advertisement for an English valet might possibly have been inserted by Lyman as a code message to her, but beyond that he was unable to get anything more specific from her.

Mr. Nathan reminded Mrs. Lyman that such an advertisement had appeared and went on:

"Did you tell any one that you thought that advertisement had been inserted by your husband?"

"Yes," replied Mrs. Lyman, who, as often as she can, keeps her answers down to monosyllables.

"Did you say you thought it had significance for you?"

"Yes."

More than that, however, Mrs. Lyman would not say. As Mr. Nathan pressed her with questions she answered evasively, and all she would admit was that from something her husband had said before she went to Europe and he disappeared, she had been led to expect that some kind of code advertisement would be published.

As Mr. Nathan kept questioning her she complained about being "persecuted" and remarked with a good deal of emphasis:

"These darned questions make me sick. You can arrest me and put me in prison if you want to. I should worry."

"You are anxious to protect your husband, I suppose?" said Mr. Nathan.

"Yes, and I'm going to do everything in my power to protect my husband from everybody."

As nothing more seemed likely to be brought out on that line Mr. Nathan turned off to Mrs. Ellen Peck, "the confidence queen," who was at one time apparently a friend of Dr. Lyman's. Mrs. Lyman denied that she had ever been on friendly terms with the aged woman, and so Mr. Nathan asked:

"Why, then, did you send her your love?"

"Don't you know," retorted Mrs. Lyman, "that 'love' is merely a figure of speech with women. It's about time you did."

Mrs. Lyman's examination will be continued tomorrow.

The information that has been received by Mr. Nathan is that the object of the advertisement was merely to give Mrs. Lyman an address to which she could write.

EXAMINED MRS. ROOSEVELT.

Dr. W. Gill Wylie's Testimony to be Taken in Annulment Suit.

Supreme Court Justice Crane in Brooklyn yesterday appointed Edward A. Gill Wylie, a Manhattan lawyer, to take the testimony of his father, Dr. W. Gill Wylie, in the suit brought by John E. Roosevelt, a cousin of ex-President Roosevelt, for the annulment of his marriage to Edith Hammersly Roosevelt. Dr. Wylie, who is now at Somerville, S. C., made an examination of Mrs. Roosevelt last October. A list of questions, approved by the court, will be submitted to him by his son. Lawyer Wylie left for Somerville last night, and it is expected that he will return with Dr. Wylie's answers on Saturday morning.

The question of the appointment of a physician to examine Mrs. Roosevelt again also came up yesterday. Justice Crane said if the opposing counsel were unable by today to agree upon a doctor he would name one himself.

PHILHARMONIC SOCIETY OF NEW YORK. JOSEF STRANSKY, CONDUCTOR. CARNEGIE HALL. To-Night at 8:15 & To-Morrow (Fri.) Aft., 2:30. Soloist ERNEST SCHELLING. MENDELSSOHN, Overture "Ruy Blas"; MAHLER, Symphony No. 4 (Soprano Solo, MAY PETERSON;) CESAR FRANCK, Symphonic Variations; STRAUSS, Symphonic Poem, "Till Eulenspiegel"; PADEREWSKI, Polish Fantasie. Tickets on Sale at Box Office.

NEXT SAT. AFT., 3, AEOLIAN HALL. A CONCERT FOR YOUNG PEOPLE. A Piano Afternoon with PERCY GRAINGER and the Philharmonic Orchestra. Tkts. 50c. to $1.50 now at Aeolian Hall Box Office.

Next Sunday Aft., at 3, Carnegie Hall, Soloist PABLO CASALS

81st ST. THEATRE. THE HOUSE BEAUTIFUL. Broadway & 81st St. Phone 3980 Schuyler. TRIANGLE FILM PLAY Produced by Thos. H. Ince. The Charming Comedienne, BILLIE BURKE IN "PEGGY" and ENTIRE CHANGE OF VAUD. & OTHER PICT'S. "PEGGY" at End of Perf. MAT. TODAY, 10 & 15c. EVENINGS, 15c, 25c, 50c.

Hippodrome. Mgmt. Charles Dillingham. Matinee Daily. BEST SEATS $1.00. Ev. (8:15) & Sat. Mat. 25c to $1.50. Hip Hip Hooray. 1,000 People. Sousa & HIS BAND. Sensational Ice Ballet. Seats to April 8. Staged by R. H. Burnside. SUNDAY For the Hebrew Infant Asylum. Extraordinary Bill, with All the Hip-Hip-Hooray features & SOUSA. 18 Headline Stars—800 People. PUBLIC SEAT SALE—STARTS TODAY.

WEBER'S 30th & Broadway. 11 A.M. to 11 P.M. N. Y. STAATS-ZEITUNG Presents GERMANY'S GREATEST BATTLES. Dubovough's Stupendous War Films. ADMISSION, 25 CENTS

AEOLIAN HALL, TONIGHT at 8:30. GODOWSKY. Benefit Constantinople College. Seats at Box Office and Tyson's. Knabe Piano.

Aeolian Hall, Wed. Aft., March 1, at 3. RECITAL BY The SENSATIONAL VIOLINIST EDDY BROWN. Mgt. Loudon Charlton. Steinway Piano.

Punch & Judy Thea., Tues. Aft., Feb. 29, at 3. TOM DOBSON. Programme of Unique Songs. Mgt. Loudon Charlton. Mason & Hamlin Piano.

NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES.

EMPIRE B'way & 40th St. Evenings at 8:20. Matinees Sat. & Wed. 2:20. ENGAGEMENT EXTENDED UNTIL SATURDAY, MARCH 18th. Seats for every performance now on sale. MAUDE ADAMS in J. M. Barrie's "THE LITTLE MINISTER."

LYCEUM West 45th St. Evenings at 8:20. Last Mats. TODAY & Sat. 2:20. LAST 3 NIGHTS, LAST 2 MATINEES. ETHEL BARRYMORE in the New Comedy, "OUR MRS. McCHESNEY." TUESDAY, FEB. 29—SEATS TODAY. Charles Frohman & David Belasco Present THE HEART OF WETONA. George Scarborough's New American Play.

NEW AMSTERDAM W. 42 St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Sat. & Wed. ELSIE FERGUSON in Hall Caine's Great Success, MARGARET SCHILLER

After the Play Visit ZIEGFELD MIDNIGHT FROLIC. Atop New Amsterdam Thea. MEETING PLACE OF THE WORLD.

LIBERTY West 42d Street. Evs. 8:15 Sharp. Matinees Sat. & Wed. 2:15. JULIA SANDERSON, DONALD BRIAN, JOSEPH CAWTHORN in the Triumphant Musical Comedy, SYBIL

GEO. M. COHAN'S THEATRE, B'way, 43d St. Last Matinee Saturday 2:20. OTIS SKINNER LAST 3 NIGHTS LAST 2 MATS. in Henry Arthur Jones's Comedy, "Cock o' the Walk." Starting Next Monday—Seats TODAY. Mitzi Hajos in "Pom-Pom"

GAIETY B'way, 46 St. Ev. 8:25. Mats. Sat. & Wed. 2:25. MRS. FISKE in a deliciously humorous comedy about Pennsylvania Dutch, ERSTWHILE SUSAN

HUDSON WEST 44TH ST. Evgs. at 8:20. Matinees Sat. & Wed. 2:20. "Best Romantic Play in Years."—Eve. World. The Cinderella Man. A New Comedy, by Edward Childs Carpenter.

FULTON WEST 46TH ST. Evenings 8:15. Matinees Sat. & Wed. 2:15. THE MELODY OF YOUTH. "ABRIM WITH LAUGHTER."—Times.

HARRIS WEST 42D ST. Evenings at 8:15. Matinees Sat. & Wed. 2:15. HIT-THE-TRAIL HOLLIDAY with Fred Niblo as "Billy Holliday."

CRITERION B'way, 44th St. Evs. at 8. Carriages at 10:50. MATINEE SATURDAY at 2. "MR. HACKETT WAS THE IDEAL MACBETH."—TELEGRAM. JAMES K. HACKETT VIOLA ALLEN IN SHAKESPEARE'S "MACBETH"

BELASCO West 44th St. Evenings 8:30. Mats. TODAY, Sat. & Tues. 2:20. The Boomerang. EXTRA MATINEE NEXT TUESDAY 2:20.

LONGACRE West 48 St. Bryant 23. Evs. 8:30. Matinees Sat. & Wed. 2:30. LEO DITRICHSTEIN in his triumph, "THE GREAT LOVER."

ASTOR B'way, 45th St. EVES. 8:10 SHARP. Matinees Sat. & Wed. 2:10. The COHAN REVUE 1916

CANDLER WEST 42D ST. BRYANT 6344. Matinees Sat. & Wed. 2:20. THE HOUSE OF GLASS. Mary Ryan and the Great All American Cast.

ELTINGE West 42d Street. Evenings at 8:15. Matinees Sat. & Wed. 2:20. FAIR AND WARMER

LYRIC 42d St., West of B'way. Evgs. 8:20. Matinees Sat. & Wed. 2:20. ABE POTASH MAWRUSS PERLMUTTER IN SOCIETY

REPUBLIC West 42d Street. Evenings 8:20. Matinees Sat. & Wed. 2:20. COMMON CLAY

PARK Columbus Circle, 59th St. Seats Now. FIRST TIME Wed., Mar. 1, at 8 P. M. A New Comic Opera. THE ROAD TO MANDALAY

GLOBE B'way & 46th St. Evenings 8:15. Matinees Sat & Wed 2:15. GABY DESLYS in "STOP! LOOK! LISTEN!"

GAIETY THEATRE SPECIAL NEXT MONDAY AFTERNOON AT 2:15. THE STAGE SOCIETY WILL PRODUCE (ONE PERFORMANCE ONLY) Easter By August Strinberg. Notable Cast includes: KATHLEEN McDONELL, IVY TROUTMAN, GERTRUDE BERKELEY, WALTER HAMPDEN, GARETH HUGHES, HENRY STEVENSON—Regular Prices, Seats Now.

The Westminster Kennel Club's FORTIETH ANNUAL Dog Show. MADISON SQUARE GARDEN Feb. 22, 23, 24, 25. From 10 A. M. to 11 P. M.

Atop 44th St. Thea. AFTER THE THEATRE. Adm. $1 Nightly at 10:30 (Ex. Sun.) CASTLES in the Air and ICE PALACE. Supper & Dancing. Tea Saturday, 4 to 6. World Champion Ice Skaters. Adm. free 6 to 9 to table d'hote Dinner $1.50, & a la carte. Skating at Tea. Dinner and Supper. Table reservations, Din., Sup. Tel. 5935—Bryant.

NOW—SPRING FASHION SHOW

CORT THEATRE, WEST 48TH ST. PAY-DAY with Irene Fenwick and Vincent Serrano. Next Sat. Night —SEATS NOW—

STANDARD B'way & 90th St. Ev. 25c to $1. Mt. Today, 25 & 50c. EVA TANGUAY in "The Girl Who Smiles." Next Week—"THE NEW HENRIETTA."

Newman TRAVELTALKS. SUNDAY NIGHT AT 8:30. CARNEGIE HALL, (50c, 75c, $1.00, $1.50.) BRAZIL. RIO DE JANEIRO THE BEAUTIFUL

THEATRE FRANCAIS 19 W. 44th St. Phone Bryant 9059. Eves. 8:20. Mats. Today, Friday & Saturday at 2:30. Tonight and Bal. of Week, "La Coeur Dispose" with Yvonne Garrick and Edgar Beckman. Friday Matinee at 2:30, "ARSENE LUPIN."

KNICKERBOCKER B'way at 38th. 12:30 Noon to 11 P. M. 25 & 50c. Bullets & Brown Eyes

B. F. KEITH'S PALACE B'WAY, 47TH ST. Daily Mat. 25 to $1. JULIA DEAN, DOLLY SISTERS & Jean Schwartz, BUD FISHER, ALAN BROOKS & CO., ODIVA, HARRY TIGHE, Others.

GARDEN 27th St., Mad. Ave. 4550 Mad. Sq. Ev. 8:15. Mats. Today and Sat. 2:15. LAST WEEK The Weavers

Punch & Judy Theatre, 49th St., E. of B'way. Charles Hopkins, Mrs. Hopkins. TREASURE ISLAND. Evgs. 8:30. Mats. Fri. & Sat. 2:30. Tel. 1366 Circle.

Seats for CARUSO in "CARMEN." OPERA TICKETS PHONE 4189 Greeley. Choice seats for all operas and theatres. JACOBS' TICKET OFFICE, Normandie Hotel, Broadway and 38th Street.

Loew's American Roof 42d St. & 8th Av. Every Eve. at 8:15. FRANK MORRELL, "Birthday Party" Maull Tiffany, Dr. Raceford, others. ALL SEATS RESERVED. Enclosed. Heated. Comfortable. 25c, 35c, 50c.

Strand B'way & 47 St. Noon to 11:30. 10 to 50c. BLANCHE SWEET in "THE BLACKLIST." Strand Orch. & Soloists. Next Week, MARIE DORO in "Diplomacy."

Bandbox, 57 & 3d Av. Plaza 812. Evgs. 8:45. Mat. Sat. 50c-$1. WASHINGTON SQ. PLAYERS. "Clod," "Roadhouse," "The Tenor," "Red Cloak."

OLYMPIC EAST 14TH. Matinee Daily. HIGH LIFE GIRLS. Added Attraction, Berzac's Circus.

COLUMBIA B'way & 47th. BERT BAKER and The NEW BON TONS. Twice Daily 2:15 & 8:15. Popular Prices. with Babe La Tour.

Irving Place Theatre. Tonight and Saturday Evening at 8:15, "Das Wirtshaus zur Stadt Petrograd." Fri. Eve., "Hoheit Tanzt Walzer." Sat. Mat., "Heimat."

SYMPHONY Society of New York, WALTER DAMROSCH, Conductor. AT CARNEGIE HALL. Public Rehearsal—Thurs. Aft., March 2. Concert—Sat. Aft., March 4. Paderewski (Only appearances with Orchestra). Thursday Aft., March 9. ONLY JOINT APPEARANCE OF Kreisler AND Casals. Seats $1 to $2.50. Boxes $15 & $18. Room 1202, Aeolian Bldg., and Box Office, Carnegie Hall.

SYMPHONY Society of New York. WALTER DAMROSCH, Conductor. NEXT SUNDAY AFT., FEB. 27, at 3. A Program Devoted to ORCHESTRAL CHAMBER MUSIC
1. Kammersymphonie ... Schoenberg (First public performance in New York.)
2. Poems for Violin and Orchestra ... Chausson. Alexander Saslavsky.
3. Solo for Violoncello with Orchestra .. Boellman. Lucien Schmit.
4. Serenade in A ... Brahms (First time at these concerts.)
5. Serenade for Violin, Violoncello, Piano and Organ ... Saint-Saens. Messrs. Saslavsky, Schmit, Maier and Damrosch.
IMPORTANT NOTICE! As the doors will be closed during the performance of the Schoenberg Kammersymphonie, holders of tickets are requested to be in their seats promptly at three. Seats at Room 1202 and Box Office, Aeolian Hall.

44th Street Thea., Sun. Eve., Feb. 27, at 8:15. Yvette Guilbert and the TRIO DE LUTECE. Benefit Woman's Auxiliary French Hospital. Tickets at Box Office or from management. Dir'n Catharine A. Bamman, 35 W. 39th St.

CARNEGIE HALL, Sat. Ev., Feb. 26, at 8:15. Minneapolis Symphony Orchestra. EMIL OBERHOFFER, Conductor. Soloist, JULIA CLAUSSEN, Contralto. Seats 75c. to $2. Boxes $12, $15, at Box Office.

AEOLIAN HALL THIS AFTERNOON AT 3. OSSIP GABRILOWITSCH. Mgt. Loudon Charlton. Mason & Hamlin Piano.

BEATRICE DE HOLTHOIR. BILTMORE MORNING MUSICALE, FEB. 25. Reciting in Costume. Available for Parties, Concerts and Clubs. STUDIO, 115 W. 71ST ST. Col. 4131.

Carnegie Hall, Tues. Aft., Feb. 29, at 3. Song Recital William Wade HINSHAW. KURT SCHINDLER at the Piano. Prices: Balc., 25c; Dress Circle, 50c; Parquet, $1.50.

OPERA TICKETS 8990 Bryant. Choice Seats for CARUSO in "Carmen" and All Operas. Kaiserhof Opera Ticket Office, 133 West 40th St., near B'way.

HOTEL BILTMORE Sunday Evg., Feb. 27, at 9. Gala Concert. For the Benefit of the Italian War Sufferers Under the High Patronage of H. M. THE QUEEN OF ITALY. Artists: LUISA VILANI, MAUREL, AMATO AND CARUSO. VALENTINA CRESPI, PAOLO MARTUCCI, ENRICO SCOGNAMILLO, ROMUALDO SAPIO. SIGNOR CARUSO will sing for the first time a CANTA PATRIOTTICO; music by LEOPOLDO MUGNONE. Tickets, $10, $7, $5, to be had at Ticket Offices of Leading Hotels.

METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE. Today at 1:30, Goetterdaemmerung. Kurt, Homer, Heinrich; Urlus, Braun, Weil. Cond., Bodanzky. Tonight at 8:15, Lucia. Barrientos; Martinelli, Amato, Rothier, Bada. Cond., Bavagnoli. Fri. at 8, Carmen. Farrar, Mason; Caruso, Amato, Rothier. Cond., Polacco. Sat. at 2, Lohengrin. Gadski, Homer; Sembach, Braun, Weil, Middleton. Cond., Bodanzky. Sat. at 8:15 (75c to $3). Cav. Rusticana. Zarska, Perini; Botta, De Luca; foll'd by Goyescas. Fitziu, Perini; Martinelli, De Luca. Cond., Bavagnoli. Sun. at 8:30, Concert. Harold Bauer, Pianist. Garrison, Townsend; Althouse. Orch. Cond., Hageman. Next Mon. at 7:45, Walkuere. Gadski, Fay, Homer; Sembach, Braun, Ruysdael. Cond., Bodanzky. Wed., Mch. 1st, Special Mat. at 2 ($1 to $5), double bill, Haensel u. Gretel. Mason, Mattfeld; Reiss, Goritz; foll'd by Pagliacci. Cajatti; Caruso, DeLuca. Wed. at 8, Prince Igor. Alda; Amato, Botta, Didur, Segurola, Bada. Cond., Polacco. Thurs. at 7:45, Tristan u. Isolde. Kurt, Homer; Urlus, Weil, Witherspoon. Cond., Bodanzky. HARDMAN PIANO USED.

EIGHTH BILTMORE FRIDAY MORNING MUSICALE. Hotel Biltmore To-morr. (Fri.) Mor. at 11. FRIEDA Hempel, ANDREAS DE Segurola, MARY Warfel, Beatrice de Holthoir (French Diseuse), ROSINA Galli (Premiere Danseuse of the Metrop. Opera House.) Note: Special and Interesting Program. Res. Seats, $3; Boxes, $30. Now on sale at Biltmore Box Office. Managament R. E. JOHNSTON. Knabe Piano.

Aeolian Hall, Tues. Evg., Feb'y 29, at 8:15. Adele Margulies Trio. Seats $1. to $2.00 at Box Office. Adele Margulies....Piano. Leopold Lichtenberg..Violin. Alwin Schroeder....Cello.

GEORGE HAMLIN —TENOR— AEOLIAN HALL, THURSDAY AFT., MARCH 2nd, at 3. Management Mrs. Herman Lewis. (MASON & HAMLIN PIANO)

Princess Thea., Fri. Aft., Feb. 25, at 3 sharp. EXPOSITION AT THE PIANO. RAVEL, KORNGOLD, etc., by REGINALD SWEET. Tkts. now at Box Office. Mason & Hamlin Piano.

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OLD ARISTOCRATS IN DOG SHOW LOSE THEIR TITLES TO NEW COMERS

NEW CHAMPIONS IN THE DOG WORLD

Keen Competition at Garden Sees Many Title Holders Dethroned.

JUDGES DISCOVER TRICKS

Three Dogs Get the Gate Because of Minor Infractions of Rules—The Day in the Rings.

Judging breeds of dogs of which the general public is more or less familiar drew another large crowd of spectators yesterday to Madison Square Garden for the second day of the Westminster Kennel Club show.

Soon after the exhibition opened in the morning the judges caused consternation among many fanciers and breeders by the manner in which they bowled over old champions and put new ones in their places. The wonderful success of the comparatively new dogs was one of the features of the day.

The breeds judged were among the largest in the show, and quality was there as well as quantity. An illustration of this was seen among the Pomeranians, when last year's champion was able to get only fifth place among those which were placed before the judge.

After passing upon the breed, Charles G. Hopton declared it was the best showing of Poms ever seen at the Garden. The winners dogs went to Mrs. H. McK. Pultz's ch. St. Julien, with Mrs. G. W. Quintard's Ridgeway Chocolate Drop second. Ch. Gold Specks, which was awarded the fifth ribbon in the open class, received the prize for the best of the breed two years ago, being awarded by the English expert, Midgely Marsden, and practically held an unbeaten record for the year.

Mrs. Barclay H. Warburton of Philadelphia received third prize, with Sunbright of Dora, who was making his debut in the ring. This is a rich-colored orange dog, with wonderful conformation. He has all the marks of a coming champion. The bitches also showed a great deal of class, the winner being the international champion Offley Mite Sunflower. Mrs. W. Wylie's Cairndu Beauty, the Canadian champion, and whom many thought was going to be the winner, was placed second. The latter, while a beautiful specimen, lacked the fine quality of the winner.

Mrs. R. F. Mayhew's Fox Hills Aurora, who won the Gold Trophy last Summer at the Newport show, was third. Among the also rans were such famous winners as Ridgeway Buttercup, probably the best in the cream division ever seen in this country; Afon Pumpkin, the winner at the recent Newark show; Hillikay Gipsy Love, and others.

The light in the Concert Hall, where the poms were judged, was not good to discern colors, and one exhibitor evidently used this as a means of trying to deceive the judge, by showing a brown dog, infused with an undercoat of blue, but the official quickly saw the trick and the dog promptly got the gate.

Greyhounds under Charles Hopton made one of the best showings in recent years. Among them was a long list of American-breds, the best of which was Over Cross War Eagle, a raking fawn and white, bred and owned by Mrs. Haley Fiske. Another exceptionally good one was Rosette, shown by John W. Patten of Devon, Penn. This bitch has been under the same judge at various exhibitions and many thought she might go through to her championship here. But she was beaten by the Lansdown pair, Blue Bonnet and Sunflower, which were the better in legs and feet, and more decided in the wheel back, most important points, in such speedy dogs as greyhounds.

Another instance of the enterprise of exhibitors was seen in a bulldog class, judged by F. F. Dole. As the dogs entered the ring the official noticed that the ears of ch. Mikelo were unnaturally stiff looking. On closer examination it was found they had been stiffened up with glue. The matter was called to the attention of the owner, who said they were sore and had been treated with salve. The judge was unconvinced and the dog was ordered out of the ring. The owner complained to the Bench Show Committee, which refused to entertain the appeal.

Judge Dole had another case of an unpleasant nature. Miss Eleanor T. Chandler of Overbrook, Penn., a newcomer in the show world, brought in a Manchester terrier puppy which had its ears stiffened up with black court plaster. When the official asked the young woman what she had done to the terrier's ears, she acknowledged they had been strengthened, but said she thought it was permissible. Mr. Dole sent the dog out of the ring to be properly prepared. As he saw that the exhibitor had violated the rules unwittingly he awarded the puppy the third ribbon in the class.

The showing of bull terriers was particularly strong. The winning bitch and the best of the breed went to Manchester White Rose, the dog which won the best in the show at the Bull Terrier Club exhibition held last Monday at the Grand Central Palace. The winner dog was awarded to ch. Heamoor Ted, owned by T. S. Bellin, and placed in reserve to ch. Noross Patrician at the same show. Both the dog and the bitch have wonderful points. The former scored a bit in the foreface and in condition, but gave way to the bitch in color of eye and cleanness of head.

The winner of the first selling class ever held in the Garden for fox terriers went to F. A. Cadwell's Corey Hill Whitewash, who was entered to be sold for $50. The dog was not claimed while in the ring, but it may be disposed of before the show is over.

Daniel E. Lynn of Port Huron, Mich., scored in the class for puppies and novices with a handsome young dog, Lynnfield Huronic, and had it been entered in the class bred by the owner it would have received additional honors. Mr. Lynn took a number of specials with his large collection, which are all highly bred. They all conform strictly to type, with straight fronts, clean shoulders, best of legs and feet and hard wired jackets.

Airedales, always a popular breed, were judged before one of the largest crowds of the afternoon. There were a number of surprises, and a comparatively unknown dog, compared with the number of champions entered, nearly captured the highest honors in this division.

The recently imported Briergate Rex Persaltum was declared winner in dogs, Norman MacKenzie's ch. King Nobbler's Double getting the reserve. The latter was bred in Canada and came from Regina to be exhibited in the Garden. In bitches, Vickery Aman Gem was placed first, with Otto W. Lehmann's Chesney Cherry Circle reserve.

The winning bitch has had quite a checkered career. She is originally from England. When a puppy, she was presented to a young married couple, who disposed of her to friends, who tired of the dog, and she was taken to the public pound to be destroyed. While there her good qualities were immediately recognized by an English kennelman, who bought the dog for £2, and in course of time Aman Gem found her way to America.

The bitch has won many prizes here, and some thought she was going to receive her championship yesterday. But in judging the best of the breed, she was in competition with not only Briergate Rex Persaltum, to whom she was superior in points, but with ch. Vickery Soubrette, the winner of last year, who was entered for specials, and the latter carried off the highest honors.

While it was probably one of the largest entries ever shown at the Garden, the dogs themselves appear to be getting smaller each year, and the style seems to be leaning more toward an exaggerated terrier than strictly to the Airedale. This was particularly noticeable among the specimens of the breed shown. There was a lack of substance and bone, and the coats were trimmed close.

The Airedale is essentially a business-looking dog, with a good, hard wet-weather topcoat, unusually strong legs, and a general appearance of living out of doors. But the constant inbreeding is refining him, and he is taking on the appearance of an overgrown rough-haired fox terrier.

The puppy class was won by Polam Maxim, which arrived yesterday on the steamship New York. The youngster has had sensational success abroad, and was purchased by Norman MacKensie for $2,000.

A West Highland terrier named Scotia Squall was the object of a searching party, which included several officials of the show, after the dog's bench had been found vacant. Otto W. Lehman, who owns the dog, became alarmed when he found it missing, and thought it had been stolen. He notified the officials and a hunt began at once. Mr. Lehman met his kennelman two hours later and was told that the dog was safely locked up in a box stall in the basement, where the man had taken it, while showing some Airedales.

There was a record entry of German sheepdogs, a breed which is increasing in popularity each year. It was virtually a clean sweep for the Elmview Kennels, which took winners and reserve in dogs and winners in bitches.

REGATTA MAY BE ON JUNE 17

New York Central Refuses to Run Observation Trains on Later Dates.

Morton G. Bogue, Chairman of the Board of Stewards of the Intercollegiate Rowing Association, announced yesterday that he had received the final decision of the New York Central Railroad relative to running observation trains for the Poughkeepsie regatta, and that the railroad authorities had written him that it would be impossible to make up an observation train for June 30 or July 1.

The transportation department of the railroad also decided that it would be impracticable to run an observation train on June 24, if the race were rowed upstream, as the tidal conditions on that date demand, as there are no facilities for switching at the upper end of the course, and the right of way of the railroad would be open to the public for two miles or more, which would endanger the lives of the spectators and impede the general traffic of the railroad.

The railroad authorities gave as a reason for their decision the heavy holiday traffic on June 30 and July 1, due to the rush from the city over the Fourth of July, and also the freight congestion which is felt by all the railroads at this time. Mr. Bogue said that he would write immediately to Pennsylvania and Cornell and notify them of the facts, and that their decisions would be received by mail. An attempt will be made to get the Pennsylvania faculty to reconsider its decision against June 17 because of the university examinations scheduled at that time, and if this fails the only alternative is to row the race at Ithaca.

The oarsmen were formerly allowed to take their examinations at the training quarters, but this plan fell into disfavor with the Pennsylvania authorities, and they announced this year that the early date of June 17 would be inacceptable to them for that reason. In view of the special circumstances that surround the holding of this year's race, Mr. Bogue is hopeful that an exception will be made and that the historic race will still be retained on the Hudson. H. Howard Eisenbrey, the Pennsylvania member of the Board of Stewards, is opposed to the Ithaca course, and for that reason the Pennsylvania oarsmen may get a dispensation to take their examinations at Poughkeepsie this year.

YANKEES THAWING OUT IN THE SOUTH

Good Weather Favors Their Training—Four More Players Join the Team.

Special to The New York Times.

MACON, Ga., Feb. 23.—Four more ball players reported today to Manager Bill Donovan of the Yankees and the practice became more orderly, shipshape, and elaborate. The new arrivals were Schwert and Walters, catchers; Cliff Markle, the pitcher, and Don Brown, a bulky and active-looking outfielder, who played with the Topeka club in the Western League last year. Herman Schaefer, the comedian coacher, and Charles Mullen, infield candidate, are the only ones who were to report early who are among the missing.

Good training weather favored the players today, and there were two sessions of labor. Nothing of consequence in the way of sore arms was reported following yesterday's operations, but few participants therein escaped general soreness. Two more days such as the last two will work that out and enable the men to make a good start in their Spring preparation.

With two more catchers on hand, the large array of pitchers was able to unlimber arms to better advantage, and there was a good deal of this both morning and afternoon, but with all hands twirling at a circumspect pace.

Ray Caldwell had his first practice this morning and let his well-known wing perform with an easy sweep. The morning also contained a drill for the three-fourths infield composed of Cable at short, Gedeon at second, and McGovern at first. The Cable youngster, who is short and thick set, capered with noticeable agility and skill.

In the afternoon the pitchers practiced in squads, all but the veterans, Keating and Caldwell, taking part. Those two chased flies and grounders.

A long batting drill followed, with Gedeon, Brown, Cable, McGovern, Nunamaker, and Caldwell doing the batting, and Vance, Blodgett, Gay, Brady, Piercy, Love, and Meadows doing the pitching. Gedeon lammed two balls over the left-field fence, which is a short one as boundary fences go, but requiring a fairly long drive to be cleared. Each batter ran the bases when he hit. Then came bunting practice for those who had enough pepper left, and in this Nick Cullop again showed nimbleness as a fielding pitcher. He seems to be on springs and inexhaustible and a live wire generally.

The Yankees will carry twenty-two men this year, so Captain T. R. Huston says. They could carry twenty-five, but one motive for the lesser number is based on economy and another is founded on the belief that better work can be had from those who are retained. These probably will be apportioned as follows: Eight pitchers, three catchers, six infielders, and five outfielders. Captain Huston says this is enough for any ball club.

Kenan to Coach Wesleyan.

MIDDLETOWN, Conn., Feb. 23.—D. C. Kenan of El Paso, Texas, was today chosen head coach of the Wesleyan University football team to succeed E. M. Eustis, resigned. Kenan was Captain of the Wesleyan eleven in 1914 and was assistant coach last Fall.

KERR DEFEATS GARDNER.

New York Golfer Triumphs on Nineteenth Green at Belleair.

Special to The New York Times.

BELLEAIR, Fla., Feb. 23.—There was a very interesting golf match played here this morning between Dr. C. H. Gardner of Providence and Hamilton Kerr of New York. At the fifteenth hole Kerr had Gardner 2 up. On the next two holes Gardner's game improved and he won the sixteenth and seventeenth holes. At the eighteenth both reached home in threes and missed putts for fours, making the match even. The nineteenth hole saw two beautiful drives. Kerr laid his second shot on the green. Gardner on his second shanked his mashie shot, which fell short of the green. His third was on the edge of the green. Kerr ended the match by sinking a thirty-foot putt for a three.

The second day of the tournament was played under perfect weather conditions and a much lower average of scores was made than on the first day's play. The summary:

First Sixteen.—R. W. Harvey, Philadelphia, beat George W. Elkins, Jr., Philadelphia, 5 and 4; Henry J. Topping, Greenwich, beat Ralph M. Peters, Omaha, 4 and 2; Donald Edwards, Chicago, beat R. C. Thorne, Chicago, 2 and 1; Hamilton K. Kerr, New York, beat Dr. C. H. Gardner, 1 up, 19 holes.

Second Sixteen.—Walter H. Dilks, Philadelphia, beat William Hurlburt, Philadelphia, 6 and 5; Jesse Humphrey, Chicago, beat Dr. L. V. Dickerson, Clearwater, 2 and 1; Albert B. Ashforth, New York, beat J. J. White, Atlantic City, 1 up, 19 holes; J. B. Brennen, Boston, beat Daniel L. Loring, New York, 6 and 4.

Third Sixteen.—C. L. Gallagher, Montclair, N. J., beat W. Philbrick, Montclair, 2 and 1; Clifford V. Brokaw, New York, beat J. B. McWilliams, Dwight, Ill., 1 up, 19 holes; J. H. Barnard, Chicago, beat Francis Wilson, New York, 4 and 2; C. E. Schell, Cincinnati, beat Daniel Good, Buffalo, 5 and 4.

FEAT OF STEWARD MAIDEN.

Pro Clips Seven Strokes from Course Record at Atlanta.

Word comes up from the South of a phenomenal round of golf by Steward Maiden, professional, at the Atlanta course in Georgia.

Maiden, who is a brother of Jimmy Maiden, professional, of the Nassau Country Club, was playing in a four-ball match when he made a record of 63 for the links, breaking the former record by seven strokes. In addition, his partner, Robert Jones, a youngster of promise, broke the amateur record by five strokes, taking a 71. The pair had the remarkable best ball score of 59.

Maiden's score equals the record made last year by Louis Tellier at the Canoe Brook course, and comes within one stroke of the unofficial American record for eighteen holes, a 62 made by Chick Evans at the Ravenswood Golf Club in Illinois. Maiden's card was as follows:

Out ....4 3 4 3 4 3 3 4 3—31
In ....3 3 5 4 5 3 3 3 3—32—63

Charley Leonard Beats McGovern.

Charley Leonard, known thus far as Benny's brother, had all the better of his ten-round go with Artie McGovern, which was listed as the chief attraction of the initial show of the Empire A. C. last night. McGovern's manager delayed the bout for over an hour by insisting on personally seeing Leonard weigh in. This matter was finally adjusted. McGovern carried the fight to Leonard persistently, but his taller opponent used a right cross to the jaw with discouraging effect. Jack Sayles proved far too clever for Billy Morrow, and Johnny Burt outpointed Eddie Smith.

PENN'S BASKET BALL TEAM IS DEFEATED

Princeton Wins and Climbs Within Half a Game of the League Leaders.

STANDING OF THE TEAMS.

	Won.	Lost.	Per C.
Pennsylvania	6	2	.750
Princeton	5	2	.714
Cornell	3	2	.600
Yale	4	3	.571
Dartmouth	2	6	.250
Columbia	1	6	.143

Special to The New York Times.

PRINCETON, N. J., Feb. 23.—Playing at great speed throughout the contest Princeton and Pennsylvania met here tonight in what might have been a decisive intercollegiate basket ball game so far as the Tigers' chances for the championship were concerned. But the Princeton five defeated Pennsylvania by a score of 28 to 20, moved up to within half a game of the lead, and made the race from now on a three-cornered one between Pennsylvania, Cornell, and Princeton.

With the final honors in the balance both teams put forth all their efforts to win, but it is probable that no one on either side worked harder than the officials. Penn scored all except six of her points by means of the skillful tossing of Captain Eddie McNichol on the foul line. He succeeded in 14 out of 16 attempts. Haas, the Princeton tosser, could only cage 8 out of 11 tries.

The two fives started with a jump. Princeton soon took the lead and managed to maintain it in spite of the many penalties they incurred. So close was the Tiger guarding that the visitors secured only one field goal in the first period, and the half ended 16 to 10 in Princeton's favor. They came back equally as strong in the second period, just exerting themselves sufficiently to retain the lead. Penn found it impossible to break through their opponent's defense and had to acknowledge defeat.

Captain McNichol starred for his team, while Princeton's team play was prominent. Captain McTigue outplayed Jefford, getting three goals while the latter failed to count. Haas, Davies, and Feree all contributed to the Princeton success.

One of the greatest crowds ever seen in the local gym witnessed the game, Penn sending a large delegation of rooters. The summary:

Princeton.	Position.	Pennsylvania.
Haas	Forward	Martin
Feree	Forward	Williamson
McTigue	Centre	Jefford
Davies	Guard	Jones
Rahill	Guard	McNichol

Substitutions.—Princeton—Paulson for Haas, Foster for Feree. Pennsylvania—Connelly for Williamson. Field Goals.—Princeton—Feree 4, Haas 1, McTigue 3, Davies 2. Pennsylvania—Martin 2, McNichol 1. Foul goals—Haas, 8 out of 11; McNichol, 14 out of 16. Referee—Mr. Deering. Umpire—Mr. Payton. Time of halves—Twenty minutes each.

MRS. WOOD LOSES FINAL.

Mrs. J. L. Bremer of Boston Wins Florida Women's Tennis.

Special to The New York Times.

PALM BEACH, Fla., Feb. 23.—Mrs. Rawson Wood, West Side Tennis Club of New York, was beaten in the final match for the Florida State tennis championship this afternoon by Mrs. J. L. Bremer of Boston, 6—3, 6—4.

Notwithstanding the score it was a hard-fought contest. There was a big gallery, which favored Mrs. Wood, as she is a former holder of the title, and this was her opponent's first Palm Beach tourney.

TRAVERS NOT TO DEFEND.

Open Golf Champion Cannot Spare Time for This Year's Tourney.

Jerome Dunstan Travers of the Upper Montclair Golf Club, national open champion, announced yesterday that he would not defend his title this year at Minikahda. This came as a surprise to golfers. Travers explained that he could not spare the time from business to make the long trip to the West for the event.

Jerry Travers was the second amateur to win the open title in the twenty-two years of competition. Francis Ouimet was the first amateur to overturn the pros by his famous defeat of Vardon and Ray at Brookline in 1913. Chick Evans failed only by a single stroke against Walter Hagen at Midlothian in 1914, and Travers succeeded in winning by a single stroke from Tom McNamara at Baltusrol last year.

De Oro Leads Ellis in Title Match.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 23.—Alfred De Oro, the title holder, won the first block of 50 points in his 150-point match with Charles Ellis of Pittsburgh here tonight for the three-cushion billiard championship of the world. The score was 50 to 37. Forty-nine innings were played. De Oro had two high runs of seven.

COLUMBIA ATHLETIC NOTES.

Captain A. J. Pascarella of the Columbia wrestling squad has been lost to the team for the rest of the season as the result of an injury received at practice yesterday. Pascarella has been helping Coach Gus Petersen with the new candidates, and was wrestling with a man heavier than himself when he twisted his right shoulder in such a way as to cause a fracture. He has been a member of the Columbia 'Varsity team for three years, and was expected to win the 115-pound event in this year's intercollegiate tournament.

The date of the Columbia-Princeton swimming meet in Princeton has been changed from Feb. 29 to March 1 upon the application of the Tiger management. This will give the local team more time after the Pennsylvania meet, which will be held in New York next Saturday.

E. S. Kornsand, guard on the Columbia basket ball team, will return to the team for the Cornell game tomorrow evening after an absence from two intercollegiate league games on account of illness. It was announced yesterday that Captain Walter W. Dwyer cannot possibly recover from a fractured shoulder before the last game of the season on March 8 with Yale at New Haven.

L. H. F. Mouquin, Captain of the water polo and fencing teams at Columbia for the last two years, and one of the two wearers of the minor sports "C," has obtained a leave of absence of two weeks on account of ill health. This has necessitated a change in the water polo six. Cleveland goes from left back to goal, Levinson from goal to right back, Van De Water from the substitute squad to left back, and Noble will move to Captain Mouquin's place in the forward line.

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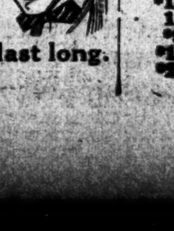

Many Military Shapes, Green, Brown, Gray.

They look smart and last long.

SCHOONMAKER GETS TITLE.

Wins Dueling Sword Championship at New York Turn Verein.

L. M. Schoonmaker won the junior dueling sword championship under the auspices of the Amateur Fencers' League of America last night in the annual contest held at the New York Turn Verein. There were twelve entries in the contest, and they were divided into two strips of six men each for the preliminaries. The entrants were Arthur Lyon and L. M. Schoonmaker, Fencers' Club; V. P. Curti, P. W. Allison, F. B. O'Conner, W. C. Gottshall, Ray W. Dutcher, and P. A. Curtis, Jr., of the New York A. C., H. H. Davis of the West Side Y. M. C. A., P. Rosier of the French Y. M. C. A., and John Allaire and George Reimherr of the New York Turn Verein.

The preliminary was a round robin affair on each strip with the two best swords to qualify from each strip for the finals. This made fifteen bouts in the preliminaries and six in the finals.

Allison had the best record in the preliminaries on the first strip, winning four of his five bouts. Schoonmaker and Rosier tied for the other qualifying place on this strip, with three wins and two losses each during the preliminary competition. Schoonmaker, as a matter of fact, had only one real loss, but in his bout with Allaire the judges decided in favor of a double touch and both men were credited with losing. In the fence-off of the tie for second place on the first strip Schoonmaker easily defeated Rosier and worked his way into the finals.

On the second strip Lyon and Curtis had a comparatively easy time and each won every bout with the exception of the one that brought them together. After a little skirmishing the fencers came together sharply with Lyon on the attack. Both men touched, but there was a long wrangle as to which one got home first. After a protracted argument it was decided that they had scored at the same time and each was given a defeat. Reimherr won three bouts and lost two, Curti lost three and won two, Gottshall lost three and won two, and Davis went through his schedule without breaking into the winning column.

In the finals Schoonmaker won all three bouts against Lyon, Allison, and Curtis, and carried off the title. Allison won two of three bouts, gaining second place, and Curtis defeated Lyon in the fence-off for third position.

KAHANAMOKU COMING HERE

Hawaiian Swimmer Will Meet Vollmer in N. Y. A. C. Tank.

Definite assurances that Duke Kahanamoku, the wonderful Hawaiian swimmer, will come here in April for two national indoor championships, have been received by the Amateur Athletic Union, which for several weeks has been endeavoring to secure his entry for these events.

The Honolulu amphibian will compete in the 100-yard championship at the Pittsburgh Aquatic Club on April 8 and will then come to New York for the 220-yard titular event which will be contested in the natatorium of the New York Athletic Club on April 10. It is not known yet whether any other Hawaiian swimmer will accompany Kahanamoku.

Kahanamoku has never appeared in a championship race in New York, and in fact has displayed his remarkable sprinting ability to Gothamites on only one occasion, just prior to the Olympic Games in Stockholm, Sweden, in 1912.

Since the rapid rise of Herbert Vollmer, the Columbia and New York A. C. all around champion, aquatic experts have been divided as to the respective abilities of the local youngster and Kahanamoku. The controversy will be settled, however, in the N. Y. A. C. tank, for the two will come together in the 220-yard championship. Vollmer recently made an American record for this distance when he won the Metropolitan championship.

The New York A. C. has also been assured that Harry Hebner of the Illinois A. C., and Browne of the Hamilton Swimming Club, Chicago, who recently defeated Perry McGillivray in a 500-yard race, would be on the starting mark with Duke and Vollmer. It does not appear likely at this time that Raithel of Chicago will defend his title.

In Pittsburgh Kahanamoku probably will meet McGillivray, the present title-holder, in the 100-yard championship.

PRO SQUASH MATCH TODAY.

Feron and Kinsella Meet in First of Championship Series.

Stephen J. Feron and Walter A. Kinsella had their last practice yesterday for the match to decide the professional squash championship. Kinsella played at the Squash Club against Johnny Macklin of the Yale Club, while Feron practiced with several of the Harvard men. Kinsella is the holder of the title, having won it from Feron last year.

The first match for the championship will be played at 5 o'clock this afternoon at the Squash Club, and the second match Saturday afternoon at the Harvard Club. If a third match is necessary it will be played on a court selected by the winner of the first match.

The series between these two experts has aroused keen interest among followers of squash tennis. A record crowd is expected for the first match. In addition to the regular stand at the Squash Club, a new stand has been erected at the top of one of the side walls. Tickets for a single match sell at $5, and for the series the price is $10.

Leon Defeats Otis with Cue.

Arthur Leon defeated Charles Otis of Brooklyn last night in an Interstate Three-Cushion Billiard League game at the Brooklyn Academy by a score of 50 to 38.

The First American Railroad Came 38 Years Later Than Carstairs Rye

Railroads have undergone much improvement since then. So has Carstairs Rye. Every Carstairs bottle contains the result of 127 years of distilling experience. Distinctive for mildness, mellowness and purity. Carstairs Rye is in the non-refillable bottle—"A Good Bottle to Keep Good Whiskey Good."

LORD LONSDALE MAY SEE WILLARD BOUT

English Sportsman Expects to Come Over for Fight at Garden March 25.

Among the prominent people who probably will attend the bout between Jess Willard and Frank Moran at Madison Square Garden on March 25, will be Lord Lonsdale of England. Tex Rickard stated yesterday that the well-known patron of boxing in England had stated his intention of coming and had engaged a ringside box.

Lord Lonsdale is the donor of the Lonsdale belt, which is emblematic of the lightweight championship and is now in the possession of Freddie Welch, who won the title from Willie Ritchie before the National Sporting Club in England.

The demand for seats for the ten-round bout has exceeded even the hopes of Rickard and McCracken, and Rickard stated yesterday that the orders for seats, together with the cash, already taken in at the Madison Square Garden ticket office, amounted to about $65,000. At this rate the promoters expect that the tickets will be gone within two more weeks.

Tom Jones, manager of Willard, yesterday telephoned to Jack Curley, his New York representative, that Willard, with his sparing partners and camp followers, will start for New York this afternoon on the Twentieth Century Limited and arrive here at 9:40 o'clock on Friday morning. Curley yesterday arranged for Willard's training quarters at the Pioneer A. C., in Forty-fourth Street, where the champion will do all of his indoor work. Jack Hemple and Walter Monahan will box with Willard.

Two women walked up to the box office at the Garden yesterday and asked for two $25 tickets in the section reserved for women and their escorts. It was a new experience for the seasoned ticket sellers to sell fight tickets to women and they stood at the window for a least half an hour asking all kinds of questions before they finally bought the pasteboards. And after they paid for them they demanded a long explanation as to why they should cost so much.

There was a ticket speculator at the Waldorf-Astoria yesterday with two boxes which he refused to part with until a week before the fight. He is going to hold them and expects to get a big price. In each box there are six seats, at $25 each. The speculator said he would not part with them until he gets $500 each for the boxes.

It was originally planned to limit the number of $25 easts to 1,400, but the demand has been so great that the number of box seats will be increased. This means that there will be fewer of the $20 and $15 tickets than was provided for in the first arrangement of seats.

AIKEN'S POLOISTS ACTIVE.

Whites, with von Stade Starring, Defeat Greens.

Special to The New York Times.

AIKEN, S. C., Feb. 23.—In a special polo match on the Whitney field here today the Whites defeated the Greens by 8 goals to 4.

F. S. von Stade, playing at back, made five of the goals for the Whites. R. S. Bulloch, who was substituted in the sixth period for Frederick H. Prince at No. 1, made two goals, and Marshall Field, 3d, at No. 3, made one. For the Greens Strawbridge made two goals, McCoy and Fell one each. The line-up:

WHITES.
No. 1—F. H. Prince and R. S. Bulloch.
No. 2—F. Ambrose Clark.
No. 3—Marshall Field, 3d.
Back—F. S. von Stade.

GREENS.
No. 1—E. W. Hopping.
No. 2—M. McCoy.
No. 3—R. E. Strawbridge.
Back—J. R. Fell.

Mrs. Worth Leads Silver Foils.

Special to The New York Times.

PINEHURST, N. C., Feb. 23.—Mrs. Edward Worth, Springhaven C. C., Philadelphia, won the Silver Foils' flag golf contest today. She finished with three strokes on the twenty-first hole. Mrs. H. H. Vancleef, Dutchess County, won second prize with three strokes on the twentieth hole. Twenty-five players took part and Mrs. J. V. Hurd made the best gross score, 88.

One good way to foretell rain is to keep a peacock for a pet.

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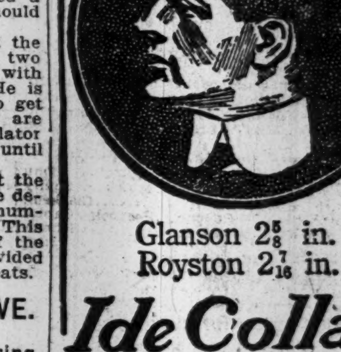

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AWARDS AT THE WESTMINSTER KENNEL CLUB SHOW

West Highland White Terriers.

JUDGE, W. H. WHITTEM.

Puppies Dogs, and Bitches.—First, Greentree Kennels' Greentree Soldier Boy; second, Mrs. E. Lobban's Mohill Dougal.

Novice, Dogs and Bitches.—First, Greentree Kennels' Greentree Soldier Boy; second, Mrs. W. G. Nichols's Dundonald; third, Mrs. J. B. Moulton's Jacquerose Made in America.

American-bred Dogs.—First, Robert Goelet's The Laird of Glenmore; second, Miss C. Harriman's Sandy; third, Mrs. W. G. Nichols's Dundonald.

Limit, Dogs.—First, Otto W. Volger's Ardoch Model; second, Miss C. Harriman's Sandy; third, Miss M. Van Schaick's McIvor of Springmeade.

Open, Dogs.—First, Quick Farm Kennels' Fiat; second, Effingham Lawrence's ch. Rumpus of Glenmore; third, Effingham Lawrence's ch. Maister of Glenmore.

Winners, Dogs.—First, Quick Farm Kennels' Fiat; reserve, Effingham Lawrence's ch. Rumpus of Glenmore.

American-bred, Bitches.—First, J. Van der Bogert's Mistress of Glenmore; second, Greentree Kennels' Greentree Heather; third, Miss M. Van Schaick's Morna of Springmeade.

Winners, Bitches.—First, Rosstor Kennels' Walpole Witch; reserve, Greenwick Kennels' Greenwich Lassie of Langham.

Field Spaniels.

JUDGE, FRANK F. DOLE.

Limit, Dogs and Bitches.—First, Brookside Kennels' Brookside Sonnie, Jr.; second, Joseph Perkins's Lord Bertie.

Open, Dogs and Bitches.—First, Brookside Kennels' Brookside Sonnie, Jr.; second, Joseph Perkins's Lord Bertie.

Winners, Dogs and Bitches.—First, Brookside Kennels' Brookside Sonnie, Jr.; reserve, Joseph Perkins's Lord Bertie.

Schipperkes.

JUDGE, CHARLES G. HOPTON.

Winners, Bitches.—First, Imna Kennels' Imna Zaza; reserve, Colonel Thomas Denny's Zerlina.

Bulldogs.

JUDGE, VINTON P. BREESE.

American-bred, Dogs.—First, C. N. Platt's Astoria Baron; second, J. E. Horrax's Lord Verax; third, T. J. Parvin's Magnet Mahomet.

Limit, Dogs Under 45 Pounds.—First, Mrs. C. N. Platt's Duke of Plaza Toro; second, Miss Florrie Fletcher's Mersey Pilot; third, H. A. Wilson's Coster's Diamond.

Open, Dogs, Under 45 Pounds.—First, Mrs. C. N. Platt's Duke of Plaza Toro; second, Mrs. Florrie Fletcher's Mersey Pilot; third, H. A. Wilson's Coster's Diamond.

Limit, Dogs.—First, J. E. Horrax's Toll Bar Jack; second, Rockcliffe Kennels' Rockcliffe Lord Brilliant; third, Oak Wall Kennels' Oak Wall Willdetanu.

Open, Dogs, 45 Pounds and Over.—First, J. E. Horrax's Toll Bar Jack; second, Rockcliffe Kennels' Rockcliffe Lord Brilliant; third, Dreamwold Farm's Dreamwold Dreadnought.

Winners, Dogs.—First, J. E. Horrax's Toll Bar Jack; reserve, Rockcliffe Kennels' Rockcliffe Lord Brilliant.

American-bred, Bitches.—First, Dr. H. Rabenstein's Lady Saxtone; second, Dr. Roy H. Peck's Sally Ann Dial; third, Mrs. C. N. Platt's Astoria Molly.

Limit, Bitches.—First, James Conway's Verity Verax; second, Oak Hall Kennels' Oak Wall Flirty Westal; third, E. P. Hinds's Ashland Lady.

Open, Bitches, Under 40 Pounds.—First, James Conway's Verity Verax; second, Oak Wall Kennels' Oak Wall Flirty Westal; third, Fred Oeser's Rosetta.

Limit, Bitches, 40 Pounds and Over.—First, J. E. Horrax's Cheshunt Ginger; second, Dr. H. Rabenstein's Lady Saxtone; third, Mrs. D. S. Hudson's Flagon.

Open, Bitches, 40 Pounds and Over.—First, Rockcliffe Kennels' ch. Oak Nana; second, J. E. Horrax's Cheshunt Ginger; third, Dr. H. Rabenstein's Lady Saxtone.

Winners, Bitches.—First, Rockcliffe Kennel's ch. Oak Nana; reserve, J. E. Horrax's Cheshunt Ginger.

St. Bernards, (Rough.)

JUDGE, FRED SCHMITT.

American Bred Dogs and Bitches.—First, White Star Kennels' Hercuveen Night Watch; second, Mrs. T. E. M. Kemp's Hercuveen Sainte Marie; third, Jacob Rupert's Altitude.

Limit, Dogs.—First, White Star Kennels' Hercuveen Night Watch; second, Mrs. William Maurer's Duke.

Open, Dogs.—First, White Star Kennels' Hercuveen Night Watch; second, C. Pfleidere's Valais Wolfram.

Winners, Dogs.—First, White Star Kennels' Hercuveen Night Watch; reserve, C. Pfleiderer's Valais Wolfram.

Limit, Bitches.—First, Mrs. T. E. L. Kamp's Hercuveen Sainte Marie; second, Jacob Rupert's Bo Peep.

Open, Bitches.—First, J. Rupert's ch. Lady Lyndon; second, J. Rupert's Bo Peep.

Winners, Bitches.—First, Mrs. T. E. L. Kemp's Hercuveen Sainte Marie; reserve, Jacob Rupert's ch. Lady Lyndon.

Wire-Haired Fox Terriers.

JUDGE, WINTHROP RUTHERFORD.

American Bred, Dogs.—First, Ridgeway Kennels' Ridgeway Dark Boy; second, Vickery Kennels' Vickery Express; third, Deep Valley Kennels' Deep Valley Invasion.

Limit, Dogs.—First, Mrs. Roy A. Rainey's Conejo Wycollar Boy; second, Vickery Kennels' Vickery Cromwell Bantam's Double; third, O. W. Lehmann's Antiseptic.

Open, Dogs.—First, Mrs. Roy A. Rainey's Conejo Wycollar Boy; second, Ridgeway Kennels' ch. Raby Dazzler; third, Vickery Kennels' Greenbank Selection.

Winners, Dogs.—First, Mrs. Roy A. Rainey's Conejo Wycollar Boy; reserve, Ridgeway Kennels' ch. Raby Dazzler.

Selling, Dogs and Bitches.—First, F. A. Cadwell's Correy Hill White Wash; second, Ridgeway Kennels' Ridgeway Gladis; third, Ridgeway Kennels' Ridgeway Rupee.

American Bred, Bitches.—First, Daniel E. Lynn's Lynnfield Lyric; second, Vickery Kennels' Vickery Eclipse; third, Metacomet Kennels' Metacomet Hanana.

Limit Bitches.—First, Qas McKean's Pride's Hill Folly; second, Briergate Kennels' Briergate Wise Command; third, the Heathcote Kennels' Heathcote Fantasy.

Open, Bitches.—First, Vickery Kennels' Vickery Brockley Miss Circuit; second, Qas McKean's Pride's Hill Folly; third, Ridgeway Kennels' ch. Holmbury Reve.

Winners, Bitches.—First, Vickery Kennels' Vickery Brockley Miss Circuit; reserve, Qas McKean's Pride's Hill Folly.

Dachshunds.

JUDGE, PROF. HERBERT SANBORN.

Limit, Dogs.—First, Mrs. F. D. Erhardt's Teckelheim Traum; second, Mrs. Charles H. Lester's Black Toft Fritz; third, Mrs. Henry Sampson's Teckelheim Ingo.

Open, Dogs, Red.—First, Mrs. F. D. Erhardt's Manne von Welfenhorst.

Open, Dogs, Black and Tan.—First, Mrs. F. D. Ehrhardt's Teckelheim Traum; second, Mrs. F. D. Erhardt's ch. Teckelheim Tener; third, Mrs. Charles H. Lester's ch. Otto Van Blacktoft.

Open Dogs and Bitches, long haired.—First, Greentree Kennels' Dirk von der Dune.

Open Dogs and Bitches, any color except red or black and tan.—First, Mrs. F. D. Erhardt's Teckleheim Graustein; second, Joseph Pachler's Bob Key; third, Mrs. F. D. Erhardt's Teckelheim Schokolade.

Open Dogs and Bitches, under 16 pounds.—First, Mrs. Charles H. Lester's Blacktoft Ingo; second, Karl Boening's Doctor von Wildh of Dalmore; third, Mrs. C. H. Lester's Blacktoft Erika.

Winners, Dogs.—First, Mrs. F. D. Erhardt's Teckelheim Traum; reserve, Mrs. F. D. Erhardt's Teckelheim Graustein.

Limit, Bitches.—First, Amos T. French, Jr.'s, Bessie Forst; second, Mrs. Charles H. Lester's Blacktop Midget; third, Sycamore Kennels' Augusta Victoria.

Open, Bitches.—First, Miss M. G. Fitzpatrick's Mona; second, Mrs. F. D. Erhardt's ch. Lyon's Lady Forst; third, Mrs. Mary Packler's Diana Kay.

Open, Bitches, Black and Tan.—First, Mrs. F. D. Erhardt's, Dallmore Admiration; second, Mrs. C. H. Lester's Erna von der Haide; third, A. T. French, Jr.'s, Bessie Forst.

Winners, Bitches.—First, Mrs. F. D. Erhardt's Dallmore Admiration; reserve, Mrs. Charles H. Lester's Erna von der Haide.

Great Danes.

JUDGE, FRED HILL.

Limit, Dogs.—First, G. D. F. Leith's Rollinghill Rurik; second, Holdfast Kennels' Holdfast Panther; third, James P. Hare's Leonine.

Open, Dogs, brindle.—First, G. D. F. Leith's Rollinghill Rurik; second, G. D. F. Leith's Rollinghill Vaarde; third, Holdfast Kennels' Holdfast Black-Faced Tiger.

Open, Dogs and Bitches, any solid color except brindle.—First, C. Ludwig's ch. Prince Van Weisenau; second, Mrs. John Rinsinger's Faltcroft Rex; third, O. C. Harriman's Succabone Panta.

Winners, Dogs.—First, C. Ludwig's ch. Prince Van Weisenau; reserve, O. C. Harriman's ch. Lawton Rex.

Limit, Bitches.—First, O. C. Harriman's Succabone Pyre; second, G. D. F. Leith's Rollinghill Helka; third, Kinnelon Kennels' Mingay's Aelfgifu.

Open, Bitches, harlequin.—First, Henry Herrlich's Alma Herrlich; second, Charles Ludwig's Ludwig's Lissa; third, A. Guttmann's Lore.

Open, Bitches, brindle.—First, O. C. Harriman's Succabone Pyra; second, G. D. F. Leith's Rollinghill Helka.

Winners, Bitches.—First, O. C. Harriman's Succabone Pyre; reserve, G. D. F. Leith's Rollinghill Thelma.

Chow Chows.

JUDGE, CHARLES G. HOPTON.

American-bred, Dogs.—First, Windholme Kennels' Windholme's Bolo; second, Greenacre Kennels' Greenacre Chu Lung; third, Win Sum Kennels' Win Sum Blue Kwhy.

Winners, Dogs.—First, Coassock Kennels' ch. Yeuy; reserve, Greenacre Kennels' Linkie of Newlands.

American-bred, Bitches.—First, Greenacre Kennels' Little Rebel; second, Win Sum Kennels' Win Sum Foo Ko; third, Win Sum Kennels' Win Sum Berry.

Winners, Bitches.—First, Greenacre Kennels' ch. Ship of China; reserve, Coassock Kennels' ch. Carrisso.

English Setters.

JUDGE, WILLIAM TALLMAN.

American-bred, Dogs.—First, Dr. James E. Hair's Albert's Sir Allister; second, R. K. Armstrong's Armstrong's Fred; third, Bob White Kennels' Bob White Big Ben.

Limit, Dogs.—First, Dr. James E. Hair's Albert's Sir Allister; second, R. K. Armstrong's Armstrong's Fred; third, Bob White Kennels' Bob White Big Ben.

Open, Dogs.—First, Dr. James E. Hair's Albert's Sir Allister; second, Bob White Kennels' ch. Bob White First Call; third, Bob White Kennels' Bob White Big Ben.

Winners, Dogs.—First, Dr. James E. Hair's Albert's Sir Allister; reserve, Bob White Kennels' ch. Bob White First Call.

American-bred, Bitches.—First, Bob White Kennels' Reinstone Blue Bells; second, Bob White Kennels' Bob Whitte's Eleanora; third, Bob White Kennels' Bob White Perfection.

Limit, Bitches.—First, Frank Reily's Jersey Flirt; second, Bob White Kennels' Bob White Countess; third, Bob White Kennels' Bob White Perfection.

Open, Bitches.—First, Bob White Kennels' Reinstone Blue Bells; second, Frank Reily's Rogers Nolan; third, Bob White Kennels' Blue Sue.

Winners, Bitches.—First, Bob White Kennels' Reinstone Blue Bells; reserve, Frank Reily's Kate Stiller.

Field Trial Class, (for dogs and bitches that have been placed at a recognized field trial.)—First, R. K. Armstrong's Armstrong's Fred; second, Frank Reily's Kate Stiller; third, R. K. Armstrong's Fiddler's Corner.

Bull Terriers.

JUDGE, FRANK F. DOLE.

American-Bred, Dogs.—First, J. Horner, Jr.'s, Landin's Raffles; second, Fort Orange Kennels' Fort Orange Patroon; third, Red Jones's Bare Knuckles.

Open, Dogs and Bitches.—First M. O'Rourke's Wentworth Viola; second, Elem Court Kennels' Elem Court Queen Mollie III.

Limit, Dogs, Over 35 Pounds.—First, F. M. Dobbins's Epson Confidence; second, Fort Orange Kennels' Glen Edyth Tarquin; third, W. S. Livesey's Sandal Ring Star.

Open, Dogs, Over 35 Pounds.—First, T. S. Bellin's ch. Hearmoorted; second, F. M. Dobbins's Epson Confidence; third, James G. Barbin's The Outwood Hope.

Winners' Dogs.—First, T. S. Bellins's ch. Heamoor Ted; reserve, T. M. Dobbins's Epson Confidence.

American-bred, Bitches.—First, T. M. Dobbins's Nellie B. III.; second, E. C. Bartlett's Lady Isabel.

Open, Bitches, (not exceeding 35 pounds.)—First, M. Cunningham's Anna-Ax-Me; second, Fort Orange Kennels' Fort Orange Firefly; third, M. O'Rourke's Wentworth Hilda.

Limit, Bitches, (over 35 pounds.)—First, T. D. Smith and R. G. Carpenter's Manchester White Rose; second, Fort Orange Kennels' Condenser; third, E. C. Bartlett's Lady Isabel.

Winners, Bitches.—First, T. B. Smith and R. G. Carpenter's Manchester White Rose; reserve, T. S. Bellins's ch. Burning Daylight.

Irish Terriers.

JUDGE, J. SERGEANT PRICE, JR.

American-bred, Dogs.—First, Brannvin Kennels' Brannvin Longshot; second, W. R. Evan, Jr.'s, Oldtown Chief; third, M. Bruckheimer's Harlem Mickey.

Limit, Dogs.—First, M. Bruckheimer's Crow Gill Mickey; second, J. Keating's Crow Gill Teddie; third, W. Keogh's and M. F. O'Shea's Ingleside Merlin Montbal.

Open, Dogs.—First, Vickery Kennels' ch. Vickery Master Key; second, Vickery Kennels' ch. Vickery Demon; third, Maplemeade Kennels' ch. Leeds Congail Pat.

Winners, Dogs.—First, Vickery Kennels' ch. Vickery Master Key; reserve, Vickery Kennels' ch. Vickery Demon.

Open, Dogs and Bitches.—First, L. H. Powers's Aroostock Colleen Bawn; second, M. Bruckheimer's Harlem Mickey; third, J. R. Thorndike's Thorncroft Gunman.

American-bred, Bitches.—First, J. R. Thorndike's Thorncroft Show Girl; second, Maplemeade Kennels' Leeds Irish Rose; third, S. J. Macy's Clover Hill Pandowdy.

Limit, Bitches.—First, J. R. Thorndike's Thorncroft Show Girl; second, Vickery Kennels' Vickery Bessie Belle; third, S. J. Macy's Clover Hill Pandowdy.

Open, Bitches.—First, J. R. Thorndike's ch. Thorncroft Spotlight; second, J. G. Bates's ch. Blarney Bolinda; third, Sachusatt Kennels' ch. Leonora.

Winners, Bitches.—First, J. R. Thorndike's ch. Thorncroft Spotlight; reserve, W. G. Bates's ch. Blarney Belinda.

Pomeranians.

JUDGE, CHARLES G. HOPTON.

Puppies, Dogs.—First, Mrs. W. Wylie's Cairndhu Jupiter; second, Mrs. E. S. Allard's Pomland Little Nigger.

Novice, Dogs.—First, A. W. Freeth's Supreme Blackie; second, Mrs. E. S. Allard's Pomland Sable Boy; third, Mrs. W. Wylie's Cairndhu Jupiter.

American-bred, Dogs.—First, Swiss Mountain Kennels' Banner Sable Laddie; second, Mrs. H. Grasser's Bobbie Boy.

Limit, Dogs, under 7 pounds, black.—First, Mrs. R. F. Mayhew's Fox Hills North Star; second, Miss L. Schilling's Black Prince V.; third, Mrs. E. S. Allard's Pompland Dainty Boy.

Winners, Dogs.—First, Mrs. H. McK. Pultz's champion St. Julien; reserve, Mrs. G. W. Quintard's Ridgeway Chocolate Drop.

Winners, Bitches.—First, Mrs. E. S. Allard's champion Offley Mite Sunflower; reserve, Mrs. W. Wylie's Cairndhu Beauty.

German Sheepdogs.

JUDGE, CHARLES SCHOTT.

Winners, Dogs.—First, Elmview Kennels' Apollo Von Hunon; reserve, Elmview Kennels' champion Harry Von Nahatal.

Winners, Bitches.—First, Elmview Kennels' champion Minka Offolter; reserve, Lewanno Kennels' Lotte Von Edelweis.

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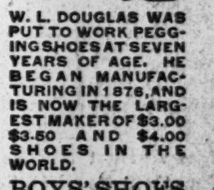

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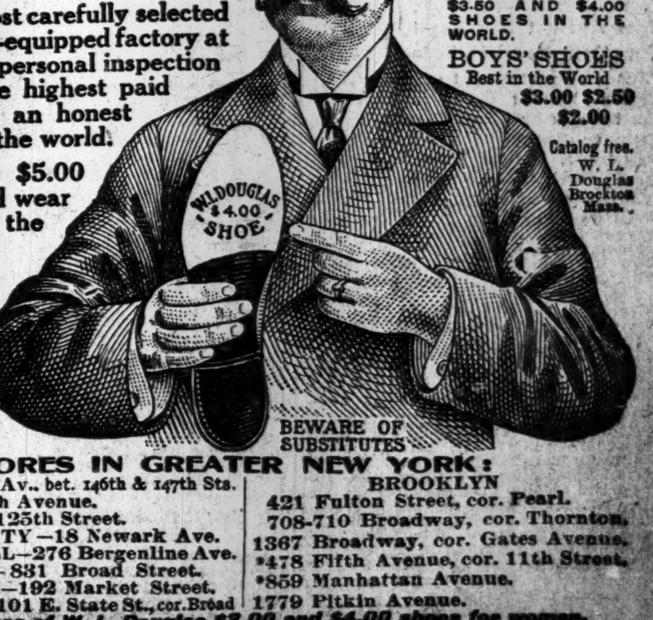

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ICE CARNIVAL FOR CHARITY — PLANS FOR UNION OF PROFESSIONAL GOLFERS

UNION CLUB SKATERS WIN HOCKEY, 14 TO 0

Knickerbocker Team Overwhelmed in Match for Aid of Belgian Relief Fund.

The Charity Ice Carnival for the benefit of the Belgian Relief Fund was held at St. Nicholas Rink last night with many society people present to witness the annual hockey match between the Union and the Knickerbocker clubs and the fancy skating and dancing on skates which followed the hockey game.

The hockey game was a runaway match for the Union Club skaters, who won by a score of 14 to 0. The star of the game was Clarence C. Pell, who showed that he could play hockey as well as he plays racquets, and at that game he formerly held the championship title.

Pell easily outskated the Knickerbocker players, and had seven goals to his credit. George Wagstaff also was proficient at scoring, and caged four goals. The game furnished much amusement for the spectators, as the efforts of the Knickerbockers to score were hopeless. There was never any time during the game when they had a chance to score.

In the first period J. G. Milburn, Jr., was goal tender for the Knickerbockers, but he permitted so many shots to get past him that he was taken from the game. J. J. Higginson, who wore a baseball mask, succeeded Milburn, and, much to Milburn's satisfaction, his substitute did not prove as good a player as he was himself.

After the hockey game there was fancy skating by Irving Brokaw, Herr Held of Berlin, Mrs. Irving Brokaw, the Mullers of Boston, and Mrs. Barger-Wallach.

The line-up and summary of the hockey game follow:

Union.	Position.	Knickerbocker.
A. Cammack	Goal	J. G. Milburn, Jr.
S. Wagstaff	Point	H. Tweed
G. Wagstaff	Cover point	T. D. Robinson
L. Gwynne	Centre	J. K. Hollins
C. C. Pell	Rover	R. Montagne
S. S. Prentice	Right wing	R. Morgan
F. Bangs	Left wing	C. D. Moss

ELIS CRUSH THE TIGERS.

Capture "Rubber" Game in Hockey Series by Score of 6 to 3.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Feb. 23.—Yale won her annual hockey series with Princeton tonight by taking the deciding game, 6 to 3. Princeton took the first, 2 to 1, and Yale the second, 3 to 1. Tonight the Tigers scored first, but the Elis soon tied the count, and led, 4 to 3, at the intermission. Princeton was unable to score during the second half, while Yale added 2 to her total. The game was exceedingly rough, six players being ordered from the ice temporarily, Captain Peacock and Washburn being sent to the side lines after they had been parted by the referee when they had clinched in the second half.

Bierwirth's dashing play swept Yale into the lead in the middle of the opening half, his three goals really deciding the game. Time and again he eluded the Tiger defense. Captain Peacock and Hills were stars for Princeton. The line-up:

Yale.	Position.	Princeton.
York	Goal	Cohu
Murray	Cover point	Scully
Washburn	Point	Clarkson
Van Nostrand	Rover	Peacock, (Capt.)
Dickey, (Capt.)	Centre	Schoen
Gould	Left wing	Hills
Bierwirth	Right wing	Cushman

Substitutions—Rue for Clarkson, Corney for Hills, Aldrich for Van Nostrand. Penalties—Washburn, (twice.) Scully, Peacock, (twice.) Aldrich, all two minutes each. Referee—Mr. McKinnon; assistant, Mr. Fynan, New Haven. Halves—Twenty minutes each. Goals caged, first half—Peacock, 3:20; Gould, 6:33; Bierwirth, 8:31; Bierwirth, 9:00; Scully, 14:40; Bierwirth, 17:22; Rue, 18:32. Second half—Aldrich, 14:20; Gould, 16:03.

URGES ATHLETIC CHANGES.

Columbia Spectator Would Have Sports in Curriculum.

The plan for enlargement of university control of sports has come up again at Columbia University. In a long editorial article yesterday The Columbia Spectator, the students' daily campus newspaper, said:

"In the agitation which accompanied the reintroduction of football last year one fact was brought out clearly: and that was that there is room for improvement in the present system of athletics, not only at Columbia but at most other universities."

After deploring the fact that much good athletic material is lost because of the irregular practice periods for teams in the later afternoon, the article advises a change in the physical education training as follows:

"First of all, the freshman gym classes should be subdivided into special classes in the variou branches of athletics. Election to any one of these subdivisions should be permitted, but then attendance in that subdivision should be compulsory. Finally, as many 'Varsity coaches, and, at least, freshman coaches, as possible should be put on the gym staff and should be in charge of the divisions in their own particular sports. * * * Athletics under this system would become a part of college life for all from the freshman year on, and all subconscious antagonism that may now exist between the athlete and the faculty would be eliminated. No longer would athletics be an extra-curricular activity only. * * *

"It is true that this scheme applies mainly to freshmen, and will help to develop them as soon as they enter college, thus incidentally restoring the importance of freshman teams. Nevertheless, it may be possible to extend this system of elective athletic classes to upper classmen also, so that finally all material will be available for the coaches; and all students will have an opportunity to exercise and at the same time receive training in some sport."

Barney Smith Knocks King Out.

In the main bout of the New Polo A. C. program last night Barney Smith, the English pugilist, knocked out Soldier Jack King in the seventh round of a fast and furious go.

CONFER ON FOOTBALL GAME

West Point and Annapolis Delegates Hold Secret Meeting Here.

The Graduate Athletic Committees of West Point and Annapolis met yesterday at the Hotel Biltmore and discussed the question of holding all future football games between the academies at the Polo Grounds. After an all-afternoon session it was stated that the decision of the committees would not be announced until Friday at West Point and Annapolis.

Under the agreement signed last year the games were to be played in New York and Philadelphia in alternate years. The arrangements at the Polo Grounds are so far superior to Franklin Field that the naval authorities are becoming converted to the idea of the West Point authorities to play all the games here. Also the inducements offered by the New York Baseball Club for the game are far better than those of the University of Pennsylvania authorities.

While none of the members would say anything officially about what decision had been made regarding next year's game, it is generally understood that the Navy will consent to play all future games here.

PLAN TO BUILD STADIUM.

Pennsylvania May Have Athletic Field to Hold 100,000.

Since the announcement a few days ago that the Army-Navy game would not be played on Franklin Field next Fall because of lack of seating capacity, impetus has been given to plans for a great municipal stadium in Philadelphia, to be connected with the University. Many rumors have been afloat in the past few days, but upon investigation the matter simmers down to the following facts:

About two years ago George E. Nitzsche, Recorder of the university, advanced tentative plans for the erection of a large stadium, and tried to arouse interest in such a movement, but nothing was done. These plans were presented in definite form about four months ago to the Chamber of Commerce, who referred them to the Committee on Municipal Affairs and Conventions. S. R. Clark, Secretary of that committee, stated that the plans met the hearty approval of the committee, but no action could be taken until presented to the Board of Trustees of the University. The statement which the trustees are asked to sign is briefly as follows:

We, the undersigned Trustees of the University of Pennsylvania, recognizing the need and advantages of a big stadium, hereby express our approval of the effort now being made to realize the construction of such a stadium on grounds adjacent to those of the university, in accordance with plans outlined in a certain preliminary report, providing for a stadium seating from 75,000 to 100,000, whereby such a stadium will ultimately become the property of said university, ample provision having been made therein for permanently taking care of such events as the Army and Navy game, large municipal events and the university's athletic contests, understanding further that the Chamber of Commerce appreciates the value to the city, as well as to the university, of such a stadium, and approves of the project.

Provost Smith stated recently that the Board of Trustees had given him power to appoint a committee of five members to consider the above statement and report to the board. The committee has been appointed.

How the Chamber of Commerce proposes to finance such a proposition is not known. The land suggested is the plot known as Woodland Ravine, adjoining the Botanical Gardens. It is owned by the Woodland Cemetery Association. The matter will probably be brought up at the next meeting of the Board of Trustees, and, if approved by them, will then be submitted to the Board of Directors of the Chamber of Commerce for further action.

DISPUTE MARS DUAL SWIM.

Decisive Points in Doubt in Poly Prep-Townsend Harris Meet.

The swimming teams of Townsend Harris High School and Poly Prep met in a dual meet in the City College pool last night. All of the events were well contested and some good times were recorded.

A dispute arose at the conclusion of the 220-yard swim, which was won by Lehrman of Townsend Harris. The judges disagreed on the award of second place, some thinking that Remmey of Poly Prep had finished ahead of Broones of Townsend Harris, while others believed the reverse to be true.

As a result, neither school was awarded the victory, as this event would have decided the total point score in favor of one or the other aggregation. Each team won three events.

SKATING IN THE PARKS.

Van Cortlandt Park—No skating yesterday.

Central Park—No skating yesterday.

Prospect Park—No skating yesterday.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

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SCHEME FOR UNION OF PROS ADVANCED

Purposes and Classes of Professional Golfers' Association Are Outlined.

At a meeting at the Martinique yesterday of the committee which is drawing up the constitution for the proposed association of professional golfers, the articles were finished in provisional form and the purposes of the association were set forth. The members of the committee are Herbert Strong, Inwood Country Club; Jack Mackie, Dunwoodie Country Club, and Jack Hobens, Englewood Country Club. They are aided by Jason Rogers, an amateur golfer.

The purposes of the association were set forth as follows:

"To promote interest in the game of golf; to protect the mutual interests of its members; to hold meetings and tournaments periodically for the encouragement of the younger members; to institute a benevolent fund for the relief of deserving members; to hold meetings at which greenskeeping and course architecture shall be discussed by professionals and experts, and to which Chairmen of Greens Committees shall be invited; to act as an agency for assisting professionals and club makers to obtain employment, and to effect any other object of a like nature which may be determined from time to time by the association."

There are to be six classes of membership, to be made up as follows:

Class A—Professional golfers attached to clubs in the United States and Canada; Class B—Unattached professional golfers; Class C—Representatives of sporting goods supply houses and manufacturers; Class D—Assistant professionals; Class E—Greens keepers; Class F—Honorary members. Only members of Class A are to be entitled to vote at the meetings of the association.

It was decided to call the organization The Professional Golfers' Association of America.

A copy of the constitution will be sent to every professional in the United States and Canada who is eligible for membership, which means all those over 17 years of age. Copies will also be sent to the various golf clubs all over the country in order to get their support for the movement. Application alone will not be the only requisite for membership, as a Committee on Membership will pass upon the qualifications of those who apply.

Now that the objects of the association have been definitely stated, and the constitution drawn up, the amateurs who were asked to co-operate with the professionals on the Governing Board will be able to give a decisive answer on their attitude toward the request. Those who were approached on this subject previously said that they preferred to wait until it was definitely known just what the association stood for and what would be its policies toward the U. S. G. A. and the clubs in its membership.

Charges Against Boxing Club.

The first violation of the revised rules of the State Athletic Commission was charged against the Harlem Sporting Club yesterday. The club officials received a summons to answer to the complaint of forcing boxers to sell tickets as part of their remuneration for bouts. A hearing will be held this afternoon.

It is further charged that when the boxers failed to sell the stipulated number the club refused to permit the boxers to go on. John Reisler is the manager of the club.

Short Bouts at Pioneer A. C.

At the Pioneer Athletic Club last night the bout between Joe Azevedo and Bull Thompson was halted in the first round, Thompson saying that he had broken his wrist. Eddie Red McDonald stopped Joe Young Kettler in the third round of their encounter. Jimmy Duffy outpointed Bobby Moore in a bout that went the full ten rounds.

Newton Hall Wins at Basket Ball.

The Newton Hall basket ball team defeated the Bushwick High School five on latter's home court yesterday by the score of 24 to 15. In the preliminary game the Bushwick Faculty defeated the Bay Ridge Faculty by a score of 38 to 7.

Terse News of Sports in Town and Out

Pittsfield Links to be Eighteen Holes.

Gilbert Middleton has been appointed to the position of professional at the Pittsfield Country Club at Pittsfield, Mass. He will take up his duties April 15, and immediately start lengthening and improving the course. The present nine holes will be increased to form a full eighteen-hole circuit and the addition of many stiff traps will make the course a good test of golf.

More Federal Players for Sale.

Following the meeting on Saturday, which will wind up the affairs of the Federal League, players still controlled by the league will be offered for sale. Bidding for Gene Packard, the star left-handed pitcher, promises to be keen, as several teams are said to be desirous of obtaining his services. Harry Sinclair, who controls the contracts of many of the former Federal stars, will be at the meeting, as will several owners of organized ball.

Calvin S. Demarest Not Dead.

Calvin S. Demarest, former amateur champion billiardist, whose death at the Illinois State Hospital for the insane at Elgin, Ill., was reported Tuesday night, is alive and improving in health, according to officials of the asylum yesterday. Demarest, a leader among professional players, suffered a nervous breakdown last June and attacked his wife with a knife. Dr. Hawley, Deputy Superintendent at the asylum, is at a loss to explain how the report of Demarest's death occurred.

Richmond Gets Tommy McMillan.

J. C. McGill, President of the Indianapolis club of the American Association, has sold Tommy McMillan, who played shortstop on the local team last season to the Richmond Club of the International League. McMillan's place with the Indians will be taken by Claude Derrick, recently purchased from the Louisville American Association team.

Transfer of Cleveland Club Stock.

Preliminary moves for the transfer of the Cleveland club stock to the syndicate headed by J. C. Dunn of Chicago were made at a meeting at Chicago yesterday in the office of President B. B. Johnson of the American League. Those present were Mr. Dunn, Mr. Johnson, P. T. McCarthy, Dick Lane, Robert McRcy, and C. A. Comiskey. They will complete the transfer at Cleveland today.

Stovall Wants Cleveland A. A. Team.

George Stovall, last year manager of the Kansas City Federals, has asked Harry Sinclair to back him in a move to buy the Cleveland American Association club and transfer it to Toledo. He said he would take some of the players he had at Kansas City to Toledo, if he could get the franchise.

Player Hogg's Transfer Illegal.

The National Baseball Commission has sustained the protest of player James Hogg and declared his transfer from the Chicago Club of the National League to the Memphis Club of the Southern League null and void unless the latter assumes the full salary of the player as fixed by his Chicago contract. The player's salary for 1916, according to his Chicago contract, was $2,400, while Memphis was to pay him $1,250.

Travers Adopts Golf Pool.

Jerome D. Travers is the latest recruit to the ranks of golf pool. Travers and Grantland Rice played against Gardner White and Philip Carter yesterday, and the latter pair won, 85 to 87. Travers later played with Harry Cashman and this time Travers was on the winning side, for White and Carter were defeated, 69 to 93.

To Transfer Jersey Club Today.

President Edward G. Barlow of the International League expects to close today the deal for the transfer of the Jersey City franchise to Fred Tenney and James Price. The committee named by the league, composed of Mr. Barrow, Charles T. Chapin of Rochester, and William H. Draper of Providence, decided to accept the offer made by Tenney and Price a week ago. The matter was left with Mr. Barrow for final settlement. According to Mr. Barrow, all of the necessary papers have been prepared and these will be signed by the parties interested when the money is paid over.

Heights Club's Billiard Tourney.

In the opening game of the 18.1 billiard tournament of the Heights Club, 149th Street and Riverside Drive, played last night, M. Lambert defeated L. Abraham by 80 points to 64. The winner's average was 2½.

Newman School Hockey Victor.

The Newman School of Hackensack defeated Berkeley School of this city at hockey at Hackensack yesterday afternoon by the score of 2 goals to none.

Chicago A. A. Athletes Coming Here.

The Chicago Athletic Association, following the example set by the Illinois Athletic Club, has assured Frederick W. Rubien, Secretary Treasurer of the Amateur Athletic Union, that it will be represented by a team in the national indoor championships which are to take place at the Twenty-second Regiment Armory on March 18.

Cassignol Defeats Cochran Twice.

Firmin Cassignol and Welker Cochran played two games of their series at 18.2 balkline yesterday at Daly's Billiard Academy and the French player won both of them. The afternoon score was 253 to 137 and the evening result was 300 to 186.

Xavier Defeats St. John's Prep.

In a close and interesting contest at the Ninth Regiment Armory yesterday afternoon the basket ball team of the Xavier High School scored a victory over St. John's Prep by the score of 26 to 20.

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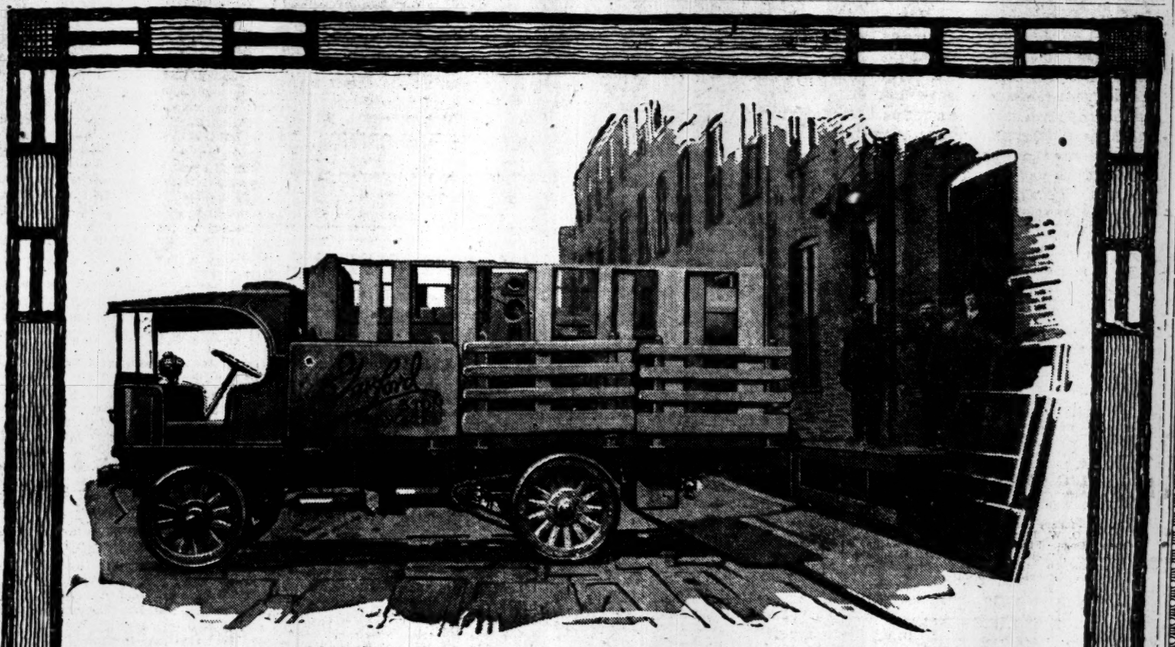

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NEW YORK, THURSDAY, FEB. 24, 1916.

PLOTTING AGAINST THE PRESIDENT.

The President has need of all his firmness, all his power, all his great authority, to circumvent the men who are plotting against him in and out of Congress. It is with no friendly intent that bills are drawn and plans hatched to palsy the arm with which he directs the country's foreign policy. The conspirators are not so much enemies of his policies as of himself. The influence of the implacable and vindictive BRYAN is at work, the poison of the detestable German propaganda is making itself felt, and the effort is visibly directed to the fomenting of strifes within the party in power that will tie the Administration hand and foot, defeat the national will, and make the Government voiceless and powerless at a critical and perilous moment.

These reckless men would betray their party, the President who is their leader and their party's, they would betray the country into danger and dishonor. There could be no more abject surrender of principle and position than that involved in the proposed measures to forbid the embarkation of American passengers on merchantmen armed for defense. In law and by our own express declarations and our practice such ships are ships of peace, not of war. We have insisted with all emphasis and iteration that our citizens have the right to sail the seas aboard ships of peace, and we have declared our purpose to protect them in its exercise. All the contentions of the Lusitania correspondence go by the board the instant we proclaim that policy, either as a prohibition or in the form of a warning to intending passengers. It would be the most direct possible invitation to Germany to renew her barbarous work of assassination by submarine and a guarantee on our part to interpose no protest.

We may deplore the mistake of Secretary LANSING's note respecting the disarmament of merchantmen. It was a mistake, because ill-timed and most unfortunately phrased, but it would be a poor correction of it to give cowardly assent to the lawless announcement of further intended murders, which was instantly forthcoming from the Teutonic Powers, quick to take advantage of an unguarded expression. That would, indeed, be the path of danger. If the pacifists, the Bryanites, and the hyphenates in Congress and out who are trying to bedevil our foreign relations really want war, they are going at their work in the right way. The success of their plot would lead straight to provocations that would stir the country to demand satisfaction and in a tone that would drown their pipings of disloyalty. Then it might be too late. The President has in view methods to avert the danger they would invite. In hampering him they would become responsible for the consequences. President WILSON has the support of the country in his endeavor, the conspirers against him will be undeservedly lucky if they retain the support of their own districts in the Fall elections.

BANKING PROSPERITY.

The aggregated returns of 7,607 national banks on Dec. 31 show an increase during 1915 of $1,010,095,177 in loans. That corresponds roughly with the amount of American securities thought to have been imported, but the agreement of amounts is only a coincidence. Only a few hundred of these thousands of banks loan largely upon securities, and the activity of business sufficiently shows that the increase of loans must have been to a large extent commercial accommodation. That the situation is one of accumulating strength appears from the larger increase of deposits by $2,163,000,000. Part of this is accumulation of profits, part the transfer of foreign capital here for safety, part the unexpended proceeds of foreign loans or security sales. The specie also increased $154,000,000, besides the increase in the Federal Reserve system.

The aggregate resources of the banks are $13,467,000,000, an increase of $2,110,000,000, and an unprecedented total. In the background are the State banks and trust companies, and the unaccustomed facilities of the Federal Reserve system. Those relying for their happiness upon finding food for worry must look elsewhere.

MR. FORD'S NIGHTMARE.

To Mr. HENRY FORD the world is in itself a fairly efficient contrivance. That it is continually breaking down is the fault of the people in it. They do not know its parts, are very unmechanical, and take advice from predatory garage keepers instead of going at once to the nearest disinterested service station. Right and wrong to him are infinitely separate, definitely unrelated, distinguishable to all the five senses, like front and rear axles; and why any one who is not imbecile or malicious should get them mixed he cannot understand.

Pacifism is right. Preparedness is wrong. That is as simple as a poppet valve and has the beautiful finality of a mechanical law. Why will the world not accept it, stop fighting, stop preparing to fight, and live in peace forever? At this point of interrogation Mr. FORD's resources of reason fail. It is as if he should find himself in the middle of a nightmare, revolving around the ghostly fact that the famous product of the Ford factory had all at once stopped starting—the same kind of car as before, made in exactly the same way, governed by immutable mechanical principles, but now, for no reason at all, become positively unstartable. This strange phenomenon presents to the dreamer's mind for the first time the militant aspect of evil. The scene of mortal existence is under a spell cast upon it by the wicked. There is no other explanation.

Those who will not see that preparedness is wrong and pacifism right are victims of a sorcery practiced upon them by the munitions makers seeking filthy profits and politicians desiring preferment or re-election. Mr. FORD believes that those who do not agree with him are either stupid or dishonest. This middle-age bias of mind often appears in the mechanical twentieth century, tragically to limit the usefulness of those who wish to make the world a better place, its people notwithstanding.

If Mr. FORD could open his mind to the possibility that men may as sincerely and disinterestedly advocate preparedness as he advocates the absence of it, he would spare his soul some wear and tear and get his message further. Human motives are commonly better than we think they are. The worst mistakes result from thinking worse of men than they deserve. A world in which munitions makers abetted by politicians brought wars to pass for private selfish ends would be a world not fit for anybody. Mr. FORD for one could not endure it. It is not that kind of world. He only thinks it is.

GATTI-CASAZZA'S SERVICE.

The Metropolitan Opera Company and the opera-going public of New York are to be congratulated upon the extension of Mr. GATTI-CASAZZA'S contract as general manager to the end of May, 1920. This gives assurance that for the next four years at least the wise, well-considered policy of opera management which in the past yielded such brilliant results will be continued.

The lovers of opera in this community and in the country are well aware of their obligations to Mr. GATTI-CASAZZA, and never was he more deserving of grateful recognition for valuable service than during the last two seasons when, owing to war conditions, he has been confronted by extraordinary difficulties in assembling his force of artists. His policy has been one of notable broad-mindedness and liberality, he looks upon musical art as a thing above the strifes and differences of men, he accords recognition to merit where it exists, without regard to the frontiers that divide nations or the sentiments that divide men. His success in building up and keeping at its best a harmonious organization has been conspicuous in the annals of opera management. New York is fortunate in the assurance now given that his well-established policy is to be continued at the Metropolitan Opera House.

FOR THE CITY FIRST.

In Albany it is felt that the passage of the Mayor's program embodied in Senator BROWN'S bills is practically assured by the action of the caucus of the Republican members of the city delegation. Specific indorsement was given to the measures set down for discussion at the Mayor's fifth conference with the lawmakers of all parties tomorrow. One is the bill proposing that the State shall bear the cost of the State's regulation of public utilities in the first district as it does in the second district. The other bill allows the city half of the liquor surtax imposed by the State. The progress at Albany offsets the lukewarmness shown hitherto in the Mayor's conferences here. The Democrats support the Mayor here, and the Republicans at Albany. The combination is a strong one, and would be irresistible if the support at Albany could be made unanimous.

A good example of support to a bad cause is set by the action of the county officials in uniting against the Mayor's proposal to give control of county expenses to the city's Board of Estimate. There is no merit in the cry of county home rule against city home rule. The city contains the counties, and home rule for the city includes home rule for the counties. There is no politics in the unity of the county officials in support of their perquisites. There is nothing but politics in the opposition to the Mayor's proposals and the Brown program. Whoever thinks of the city first will sink old partisan feelings and dissensions, and unite for economy and efficiency with a fifty-fifty division of the credit. On too many occasions reforms have been supported by minorities, and opposed when the minorities became majorities. The Chamber of Commerce has indorsed the Mitchel-Brown program, and there is no disinterested opposition. The situation places on the defensive all opponents of a most promising reform in city affairs.

A NEW AMBASSADOR AND THE DUMA.

Mr. DAVID R. FRANCIS is admirably fit to be Ambassador to Russia. He is worthy of a great post in the public service. He has had long experience in public affairs and with public men. Governor of Missouri, Secretary of the Interior, head of the St. Louis Exposition, he has shown energy, competence, tact in political and civic undertakings. A trusted counselor of GROVER CLEVELAND, a man of cultivation and leisure, a man of judgment and discretion, who knows how to hold his tongue, a man of the world, urbane, traveled, capable, he has both force of character and personal charm. The renewal of a commercial treaty with Russia can be brought about when Russia is ready to abandon the passport discrimination which led to the denunciation of the former treaty. No discrimination against any class of American citizens can be consented to by this Government. The services and the sufferings of the Jews in Russia will have to be taken into account when the war ends. In the inevitable reconstruction and democratization of the Czar's Empire the removal of Jewish disabilities must be a part of the great work of justice and equality which the war has interrupted.

The meeting of the Duma, prorogued on Sept. 16, seems auspicious for the beginning of that long-awaited liberalization of Russian institutions, for the transformation of Russia from an autocratic Oriental State into a Western and modern Power. There has been suspicion, there has been a great deal of discontent and bitterness since the adjournment of the Duma. Popular criticism of official graft and ineptitude has been general. Scandals are made even more scandalous by rumor. German sympathies and intrigue have been freely ascribed to some members of the Court. The popular favorite, Grand Duke NICHOLAS, was sent to an exile where he has reaped new laurels at Erzerum.

The presence in Moscow and Petrograd of multitudes of persons driven from their homes by the war, the Winter, the scarcity of food, and dishonest or inefficient failures of transportation and distribution, have increased a popular dissatisfaction which only a strong national patriotism may have restrained. Evidently there was enough of quiet power and ultimate menace in the Czar's "children" to induce his Ministers to urge him to open the Duma in person. The passion for internal reform may be kept in check by imperious military necessities; but since the successful prosecution of the war is the object on which people and Government are united, some official recognition of the Duma, so inconvenient to the official view, must be given.

The people are fighting so gallantly, enduring so patiently, that their assembly must be patronized. So the Czar comes to the Duma, the Golden Book is hallowed by his illustrious signature. We see him standing, himself an icon, under the holy picture of NICHOLAS, the Wonder Worker. No doubt there is enthusiasm, and yet the old sacred legend of the Czar is fading. A greater Wonder Worker than NICHOLAS is visible and audible. The Russian folk, the mujik, the slow, dull, vast Russian national consciousness is awake. Terribly awake, the Czar remembers, after the Russo-Japanese war.

Is this mightier conflict for the benefit of that good-natured, dangerous giant, or for tax-eating bureaucrats, indolent nobles, great landowners, half-German aristocrats, the magnification of Czar and oligarchy? The Czar has had good tutors. He knows the path was not too long from the French States-General to the Revolutionary Tribunal.

The new Premier, BORIS STURMER, has been regarded as a type of the reactionary, a Prussian junker in feeling. Yet he tells the Duma that "Russia had hardly begun the work "of internal reorganization when the "war interfered, but even in wartime "this work must go on."

Smooth words or honest, they show an appreciation of popular feeling, a desire to satisfy or illude it. From Mr. STURMER, too, comes the same message that Mr. SAZONOFF, the Minister of Foreign Affairs, gave in an interview a day or two ago; in effect: "German influence must be cleaned out of Russia." A hard task and a great. Much intrigue, anti-national propaganda, many noxious growths in camp and court, industry and agriculture, would vanish with that cleaning-out; that hideous anti-Semitism, with the rest.

If a Berlin dispatch may be trusted, the union of parties which is in a majority in the Duma, while insisting upon its program of reforms, will not ask for a responsible Parliamentary Government, as the Radical section of it proposed, but will be content with a Cabinet "composed of "men who enjoy the confidence of the "country." Since Professor MILUKOFF, the leader of the Constitutional Democrats, and a believer in the English Parliamentary system, accepts this declaration, it may be regarded as a proposal of patriotism, waiving for a time consideration of the more democratic plan. That Russia will ultimately adopt not the sham Parliament, with ministerial irresponsibility, of Germany or Japan, but the English or some modification of it, seems clear to those who comprehend the irresistible broadening of the democratic idea by the war.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

A Mystery Demanding a Solution.

Tuesday's accident on the New Haven Road near Milford remains as yet a puzzle as to its exact cause, and, as the men who knew most about it—the men on whom direct personal responsibility, if on anybody, seems to rest—are all dead and beyond questioning, the whole of its mystery is not likely soon to be cleared up. To say that an engineer ran by a signal is only the beginning of an explanation of the fact that in broad daylight one train was driven or allowed to drive into another. There remains the larger task of finding out why the engineer who knew so well that failure to observe and obey signals imperiled his own safety even more than that of his passengers, did not show the competence and care necessarily characteristic of his class.

The new psychologists claim, and even prove, that human minds, though of excellent quality, have occasional lapses into a state in which they work ill or not at all, with results, disastrous or merely annoying, quite inexplicable to the victims of the temporary incapacity. It may be that to one of these lapses, from which nobody is always and quite exempt, the collision was due, for it is hardly credible that the engineer was "careless" in any ordinary sense of that word.

Another theory marked by some plausibility is that the signal giving notice of an obstruction ahead was concealed by smoke from the freight train that by most unfortunate chance happened to be moving along a contiguous track in the same direction as the one that did the original harm. That the engineer of the freight saw what the engineer on the other train did not see seems proved by the testimony of many passengers that they heard a frantic and prolonged whistling from the freight engine.

For whatever reason, the precautions taken—and apparently they were of a kind and number up to the "state of the art" applicable to railway signaling—were in the circumstances not enough, and while absolute safety on railways is an ideal unattainable, it can hardly be impossible to prevent accidents of this particular sort. Recent investigations of other railway accidents by Federal and State commissions warrant a confident hope that this one, too, will not be left either with its cause undiscovered or without competent suggestions for the elimination of that cause.

They Can't Expect to be Loved.

A truly pathetic question was addressed by the President of the National Life Underwriters' Association to the members of the New York State section when assembled for their annual dinner here this week. What Mr. WOODS wanted to know was why the men representing one of the country's greatest, best, and soundest businesses were the least welcome of all guests in the offices of other business men.

The inquiry was evidently of the sort called rhetorical, for the questioner proceeded to answer himself without waiting for anybody else to do it. The trouble was, he said, that life insurance agents did work for which they had not received an adequate amount of proper training.

As the propounder of this theory is presumably well informed concerning the state of facts in his own domain, it would not become outsiders to deny or even to doubt his assertion as to the training of insurance agents for their task, but for a phenomenon as complex as is the status of solicitors for the insurance companies his explanation is suspiciously simple. That these agents as a class are viewed by the great majority of the objects of their attentions with something between apprehension and hostility—that they are avoided when possible and at other times received with sadness and heard with impatience—all this is indubitable. But that they are untrained in their art or trade is the last charge that would be brought against them by those whose ears they succeed in gaining and holding. On the contrary, to the layman they often seem to have an awful skill in making people do what the people want to leave undone.

And the unpopularity of the agents is due far less to incompetence than to competence as persuaders. The truth is that though everybody knows life insurance to be an excellent thing, there is something in the acquisition thereof which, like the making of wills, is as repugnant to human instinct as it is commendable to human reason. There hangs about it the menace of death, the odor of the grave, and it demands and enforces explicit recognition of those ultimate inevitabilities that nobody really likes to think about. It is with this feeling that life insurance agents will always have to contend, and they might as well resign themselves to the fact that, though they may in time come to be respected by all, fervent affection will never be their reward.

Turkish Custom Violated.

That the Russians captured Erzerum after a siege so short indicates on the part of the Turks a truly remarkable change of what sportsmen would call "form." It is, indeed, some centuries since the Turks were notable as conquerors, but until recently they were credited with being among the most determined and successful of fighters when acting on the defensive. This reputation waned somewhat in the course of the Balkan war, but even then there was nothing like the hurried departure from the great fortress in Armenia, and the Allies certainly noted no marked diminution of defensive ability when they tried to drive the Turks off the Gallipoli Peninsula.

The excuse that Erzerum was not worth holding, though made in both Constantinople and Berlin, cannot be accepted as even plausible, for the consequences of the city's fall are obviously serious on both sides. The course of events there goes some distance toward warranting the suspicion, if not the belief, either that the Turks are becoming recalcitrant to German discipline and leadership, or else that their soldiers are disheartened by what they have come to think a useless as well as a hopeless struggle.

Enthusiasm is not apt to run high when there is much to lose and little or nothing to gain, and the Turks are quite intelligent enough to see that such, for them, is the existing situation.

Doubtfully Wise or Right.

Almost everybody who voices a first impression, the product of instinctive feeling or unanalyzed judgment, will say that it was a fine thing for a man, as described in one of our news articles this week, to use earnings accumulated by many years of hard work in order to make up a deficit that was found in the accounts as a public official of his long dead father. The more one considers this rather unusual proceeding, however, the more difficult does it become to put in plain words just why it should have been done and just what of good it accomplished.

To free a father's name from undeserved obloquy would be, indeed, a pious task, and any sacrifices involved in performing it, provided they were within reasonable limits and pretty closely limited to the son himself, would be of course commendable. But in this case, as the story was told, not only did the return with interest of the money missing from a county treasury leave the father's reputation, in the minds of the few who remembered him, exactly what it was before. It also revived the old scandal and gave to it far greater publicity than it had in the beginning. That there was a shortage when the father died now becomes the knowledge of thousands all over the country instead of a faintly surviving memory in the minds of a few Oldest Inhabitants in a little New Brunswick city.

And, by returning the money, the son almost, though not quite, admits that in his opinion the shortage was a real one, though the law and its representatives have been content to leave that issue open!

So a strict logician is justified at least in asking whether the father's reputation has not been injured rather than benefited by the son's action.

THEATRES AND CRITICS.

Press Opinion on the Decision of the Court of Appeals.

From The Evening Post.

By finding for the theatrical managers in their asserted right to exclude a hostile critic from their houses, the Court of Appeals has supplied the business men of the theatre with a weapon which they can use only to their own hurt. In the particular case in question the managers claimed bias on the part of the reviewer. Where this can be absolutely established public opinion would hardly justify an assault on a legitimate business. But it is safe to say that the public will rarely be convinced that such prejudice exists, and the only impression will be that the managers are afraid to subject their productions to the test of outspoken criticism. On the mere ground of expediency it would seem that a severe critic would be of distinct commercial value to the managers because of the importance of a favorable criticism from such a source when it does come. The public is certainly under no illusion as to the meaning of the undiluted eulogy which makes such a splendid showing when quoted in the advertising columns.

An Addition to the Law.

From The Globe.

According to the decision of the Court of Appeals in the suit brought by the dramatic critic of THE NEW YORK TIMES against the Shuberts, a theatrical manager may exclude from his house any one that he pleases, provided the exclusion is not on account of race, color, or creed. The law does not require him to admit all orderly persons. The exclusion of Alexander Woollcott because he expressed a judgment adverse to a particular production was legal.

The decision is hardly one over which theatrical managers, when cool, will rejoice. If the rule of only admitting critics who can be relied on to write favorable notices were generally followed it would have a highly injurious effect on box office receipts. Public confidence in the merits of a manager or a performance would not be promoted by posting a sign reading "No one admitted here who has disliked any of our offerings and has said so." In particular cases a critic may be vindictive or grossly unfair and may fray the feelings of a manager beyond his endurance as a man; nevertheless, freedom of criticism is a great stimulator of theatrical attendance. So we don't think there is much danger that managers as a rule will take advantage of their privilege under the law. Such action would be too directly against the pecuniary interest of the theatrical business.

It is proposed to amend the law so as to prohibit the exclusion of any orderly person. But such a law is difficult to draw, for the general right to discriminate among customers exists. Perhaps to the clause providing against exclusion on account of race, color, or creed might be added the words, "Or any person because he has said that the show is rotten, or that another show of the producer is rotten."

"A Dangerous Power."

From The Brooklyn Eagle.

Had Mr. Woollcott concealed his real opinion, had he written a colorless or a fulsome review, had he broken faith with a newspaper that expected him to say what he thought, he would have been welcome to every theatre under the Shubert control. As the situation stands now, this newly established right of exclusion may be exercised by any theatrical manager conducting a place of public entertainment against any dramatic writer who publishes a criticism in the slightest degree objectionable to the manager.

We cannot, however, believe that the majority of theatrical managers will avail themselves of the power which the Court of Appeals puts into their hands. It is a dangerous power. It is bound to react through public opinion against those who have recourse to it. It never has been and never will be invoked by the more intelligent managers. But it is a power sanctioned by the highest court in the State. There is no hindrance upon its use by the vindictive and the unintelligent, and there is no redress for those who challenge it, except an appeal to the Legislature for specific restrictions through an amendment to the civil rights law.

Moral Victory Not the Managers'.

From The Springfield Republican.

In this matter, viewed as a case of law, there are a number of principles involved, but, as the decision was unanimous, there would seem to be no ground for doubt that the right claimed for the management is conferred by the existing statutes of the State of New York. The moral victory is not the Shuberts', however. When the Shuberts made their attempt to muzzle criticism THE NEW YORK TIMES ceased all business relations with the firm, immediately refusing to advertise its attractions. THE TIMES is not likely to give up the fight because of yesterday's reverse. The Shuberts should remember that their attempts to prevent the honest expression of opinion in the press may eventually arouse the resentment of the public.

ART NOTES.

Paintings by J. Alden Weir and Sculpture by Mrs. Whitney on View

At the Whitney Richards Gallery is a group of paintings by J. Alden Weir that echo rather softly and remotely the collection now in Philadelphia. There is the sportsman picture "In the Woods," with its two dogs much more generalized than the splendid creature in the "Baby Cora" picture, but none the less dog. A number of other pictures show figures out of doors, and in them all Mr. Weir has kept the sense of the human item merging with all the other elements of the outdoor scene, never obtruding itself or putting on the air of greater importance than leaf or branch or old rail fence.

"A Visiting Neighbor, Wyndham Village" is a painting of a pretty child holding her donkey. Neither poses for its picture. It is not a portrait of "Girl and Donkey," but the translation of all that makes the charm of sky and field and Summer weather into the language of painting. In the "Fishing Party" the silvery line of the fishing rods carries the eye up to the gray cloud adroitly and makes the poetry of the composition. In the nocturne "Towards Queensboro Bridge" the pattern made by the squares and oblongs of light against blue mystery is the picture. The exhibition remains open until March 8.

Lectures by Dr. Siren.

The Trustees of the Metropolitan Museum of Art announce a series of four lectures on Giotto, by Dr. Osvald Sirén, Professor of the History of Art in the University of Stockholm, to be given in the Lecture Hall of the Museum, as follows: Tuesday, Feb. 29, introduction, the St. Francis frescoes in the Upper Church at Assisi; Friday, March 3, the frescoes in the Arena Chapel at Padua; Tuesday, March 7, the Arena frescoes, continued, characteristics of Giotto's style; Friday, March 10, the frescoes in Santa Croce, Florence, the perfection of Giotto's style.

The lectures will begin promptly at 4:15 P. M. They will be fully illustrated with lantern slides, and will be free to the public, no cards of admission being required.

Sculpture by Mrs. Whitney.

An exhibition of sculpture by Gertrude V. Whitney is now open at the artist's studio. It contains among other things a reproduction in bronze of the Aztec fountain in the Bureau of American Republics at Washington, on the whole the most interesting piece of work in the whole exhibition, the primitive forms and the type of decoration imposed bringing out Mrs. Whitney's best qualities as a sculptor. The model for the Titanic Memorial to be erected in Washington is shown in half size. In certain respects it misses the severe quality in the first sketch, which also is shown, and which conveys more directly the sense of dignity in tragedy. "Paganism Immortal" is in a contrasting vein of mischief and gayety. A very pretty and French little siren sits with her feet thrust out in front of her and below sits Pan. The composition hardly needs the verse attending the title:

Paganism immortel, es-tu mort? On le dit!
Mais Pan, tout bas, s'en moque, et la Sirène en rit.

A number of small sculptures are shown, happy and free in movement. One of the most charming is the "Boy with Parrot," and another graceful little figure is the elongated "La Chinoise." A couple of portrait studies of children are simple and straightforward realism with definite characterization. The exhibition is open until March 4.

Students' Work.

An exhibition of landscapes from the Summer school of the Art Students' League at Woodstock under John F. Carlson is now open in the members' room of the league. The jury, consisting of Paul Cornoyer, Cullen Yates and Walter Granville Smith, have awarded a first prize to Emile Gruppé, a second prize to Paul Slusser, and a scholarship to Christine Chaplin.

Group for Grant Monument.

The Roman Bronze Works announce the completion of Henry Merwin Shrady's cavalry group for the Grant Monument at Washington and the exhibition of the group at the works from Feb. 24 to Feb. 26 inclusive, from 2 to 5 in the afternoon. The artillery group, which is the companion piece to that on view, is now in place on the monument. The two are the largest groups ever cast and erected in America, the artillery group having 28 feet of length, 10 feet of width, 11 feet of height, and weighing 28,600 pounds, and its companion having the same measurements except for an inch more of height and weighing 31,400 pounds.

Mr. Wister's Way.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

"A cat may look at a King," but who cares how loud it mews. Criticisms of the President of the United States like Owen Wister's, published in THE NEW YORK TIMES, expressed in prose, or worse, are simply the efforts of individuals who seek publicity through the columns of the daily press. About the only effect such attempts has is one of reaction, which usually redounds to the credit of the one criticised. Mr. Wister never lost an opportunity to "play to the gallery." His address at Harvard in 1907 on "American Scholarship" made him the centre of an academic storm when he said that no American university possessed one single teacher of the first rank. Later he qualified this statement by saying according to European standards. In 1908 he was loud in his denunciation of everything and everybody when he was a candidate for Councilman on the Citizens' Democratic ticket in Philadelphia. In 1911 he was reported dying on his ranch at Jackson's Hole, Wyo., and in August, 1914, he told a lurid tale of the miraculous escape of the Atlantic liner Minnetonka from a supposed German cruiser. Has Mr. Wister a new novel in press?

A TIMES READER.

New York, Feb. 23, 1916.

IN CHERRY STREET.

Yas, lady! Two for five, dees day!
Same like just give them orange way!
Me wanta nickel, dimé, much, yas!
Buy Tony, Rosa, shoe, cap, dress!
My man? Signora! Gone—sail, home!
Go fight! Get letter, come far, Rome!
Rosario? Si! work, every day!
Build, oh, high house! Bring home his pay.
Good man! Laff, when them boy, girl, play.
Cry, when th' day come he go far 'way.
Povero me! My heart pain—sore,
That I no see Rosario more!
Sell? Yas! Much apple, fruit, banan—
Much woman buy, an' boy, an' man.
Olive, nut, lemon, cabbagehead;
Macaroni, onion, too, an' bread—
Me, sella here, si, all th' day,
Since il marito sail away.
Cielo m'ajuti! He is cold,
He hungry, my Rosario bold!
Bene mio! he fight, he bleed!
Ah! Blessed Mother! love he need!
But bring him back? No, lady, no!
Italia chiama, Rosario go!
Eet ees not so, his brother beg—
Jo, il fornajo—baker—peeg!
Make seek, so he stay here, hide, still!
Say he no go get shot, get kill!
Vada con Dio, marito brave!
Not you will lie in coward grave!

ELLA A. FANNING.

COLOMBIANS DISMAYED AT TREATY PROSPECTS.

Its Failure in the Senate Will Be Taken as Proof That the United States Cannot Be Trusted by the Latin Republics.

By ANTONIO LLANO.

New York, Feb. 23, 1916.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Judging from recent reports, it seems very likely that the treaty of reparation between the United States and Colombia will not be ratified by the American Senate. As is natural, Colombia feels much disappointed and dismayed at this negative outcome of the long and painful negotiations arising from the seizure of Panama by Mr. Roosevelt. She hoped that this violence, so odious in itself, so incompatible with the precedents and traditions of the American Union, so discordant with the standards of right governing the policies of non-conquering nations, and, so ungrateful to a country which for over a century had been the sincerest and most devoted friend of the United States, would prove to have been but an impulsive act of one impulsive American, who in thus acting did not represent the American people.

She will now conclude, although perhaps hastily, that her hope was ill-founded, and that the American people do approve the wrong done to her and, not recognizing that wrong as such, deliberately refuses to redress it. I say hastily, because I firmly believe that the great majority of Americans think that Colombia's claim is just. Those of us who, having spent many years in intimate association with Americans, know them well, have faith in their moral sense. Nor does this faith lack explicit warrant. I have talked with hundreds of Republicans of both denominations, and not one has failed to condemn Mr. Roosevelt's rash action unconditionally. These persons I mention here are not politicians nor men bound in any other way; they are of the people, and their sentiment I believe to be representative of American sentiment—even of honest Republican sentiment as distinguished from Republican policy.

Unhappily, the manifold policies and principles with which a political leader is identified or of which he is the expounder and upholder cannot always be made subjects of practical discrimination; they must often be either accepted or rejected in their entirety, or his followers must seek another leader. If he is thought the best leader for the realization of certain ideals and aspirations, his shortcomings are overlooked, and his unwelcome acts, which in private and before the tribunal of conscience are condemned, receive in public a formal support which policy seems to demand. Such is the course of party politics the world over; a course which, though often repulsive, finds perhaps justification in the necessity, real or assumed, of choosing between evils—between giving up entirely men or parties supposed to be generally good and accepting them with their blemishes. This accounts for the apparent anomaly that many Americans, notwithstanding their abhorrence of the Panama crime, elect as their representatives men unwilling to make reparation for that crime. I speak here of the motives of the ordinary man, not of the motives of professional politicians. The difference is so obvious that it is hardly necessary to make the distinction. However, to descend to the unsavory psychology of some of these gentlemen is beyond the scope of this letter.

While the facts above stated are plain to all who know the American people and, not being biased, are in a position to do justice, it is not thus that one nation judges another nation, nor one people another people. The criterion followed in such judgments is not always public sentiment, which is not generally known abroad, but the declarations and policies of Governments. Colombia and the rest of Latin America will naturally apply that criterion, and the unavoidable conclusion will be that the United States is prompted by other motives than justice. I include the rest of Latin America because all its people are on Colombia's side in this matter. All other Latin Americans see in this abuse of power a confirmation of their long-felt fears and suspicions, and are apprehensive that their countries, too, may some day be crippled by their strong neighbor of the north.

The proposed purchase of Central America by the United States has greatly intensified this fear and distrust, and it seems now that the southern republics, undeceived by reality, are prone to abandon that sham Pan-Americanism so loudly preached of late and revert to their former defensive policy of Latin-Americanism, a policy that implies antagonism and possibly open hostilities between the United States and Latin America. This in itself is an unfortunate and most undesirable situation, which is made more so by the evident intention of many Latin-American countries to cast in their lot with European powers and open their gates wide to European commerce and general influence. "In dealing with Europe," they say, "we may set one country against another, and thus if their honesty should fail, their rivalry shall be our protection. In dealing with the United States we must rely exclusively on the justness of their Government, and this failing, we are at their mercy." This reasoning may be devoid at once of logical cogency and of ethical soundness, but seems sufficiently convincing to those whom just passion has blinded, and is very likely to prevail. That, besides ignoring or distorting the moral issue, some American legislators should so misconceive or neglect the interests of their country as to sacrifice the friendship of the rest of the Western Hemisphere in order not to impugn the conduct of one man who was axiomatically in the wrong, is amazing. It seems certain that their verdict, not being the verdict of the American people, nor prompted by the dictates of the American conscience, will some day be reversed. But meanwhile the chasm between the two races will widen and deepen, and many generations will pass before it is bridged, and many more before it is filled.

It is not necessary to enter here into the merits of the Colombian treaty. To answer those who, having no higher criterion than the purse and the stomach, view that treaty exclusively as a commercial transaction and hold that twenty-five million dollars is an excessive indemnity, the following simple question seems quite sufficient: Is the Isthmus of Panama, which a former American President alienated from Colombia, worth twenty-five million dollars? If any one familiar with the facts answers that he thinks it is worth less, all that can be truthfully said about him is that he does not think so.

As to those who indulge in the odious pleasure of abusing a defenseless, mutilated nation and calling her people harsh names, let them remember that she has repeatedly and eagerly asked that the case be submitted to arbitration, and this notwithstanding the fact that she lacks funds wherewith to hire or to buy armies of experts, influence wherewith to bias, or power wherewith to dazzle the arbiters. This is sufficient evidence of honesty and good faith. It was with great reluctance that President Restrepo, at the insistent urgings of the American Government, and after vain efforts to have the case arbitrated, consented to enter into the present treaty. He is a gentleman of undoubted probity, and was a President than whom no American nation ever had a worthier ruler, whose hands were as clean and whose heart was as pure as Washington's or Lincoln's. Those who, knowing his record, charge him with greed or other base passions are voluntarily in error. Other upright men have moral weaknesses that may lend plausibility to slander. This man has none.

Whatever may be the fate of this treaty the people of Latin America, and I sincerely believe the American people also, passed judgment long ago in a case in which one of the parties has but this to say, "You are a blackmailer," and the other but this to answer, "Let us go to The Hague." ANTONIO LLANO.

IN STRICKEN SERBIA.

How the British Relief Workers Felt About Work in That Field.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I have heard that it has been rumored in America that some of the British units were not satisfied with their treatment in Serbia and that there were instances of waste and extravagance on the part of the Serbians.

As a member of the largest hospital organization working in Serbia, I write to you, as the first and most powerful American newspaper, to assure you that we received every courtesy and kindness from the Serbian officials and the Serbian people, and no instances of waste came to our notice. On the contrary, we could but admire the splendid use made by the Serbians of the scanty resources at their disposal.

The Serbian peasants are indeed "nature's gentlemen," brave and chivalrous; the high authorities were at all times ready to help us and most kind and considerate. Our people working in Serbia learned to love the people and it is entirely of their own free will that many of our doctors and nurses have remained in Serbia to nurse the Serbian wounded behind the German and Austrian lines. Every assistance was given them to escape, but they elected to stay with their wounded.

Those members of our units who returned are eager to work again for Serbia, and so anxious is my organization to continue to work for that stricken land that we have accepted with joy the medical care of the refugees on the island of Corsica and have already opened a hospital there for the refugees.

KATHLEEN BURKE.

London, Jan. 24, 1916.

An All-American Customs Union.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Many manufacturers hesitate to cultivate South American trade for fear it may be taken from us at the close of the war.

An All-American Customs Union would tie up this trade enduringly. It would unify the interests of all America, without governmental change, and induce a solidarity more effective to secure peace than enlarged fleets and armies. No possible aggressor would affront a united continent.

A simple amendment to the Tariff act admitting free the products of any American country which would admit our products free will effect this. Argentina would promptly accept, and the others would follow. So great are the advantages of this policy that it should be passed promptly by the present Congress. Give Secretary McAdoo this definite proposal to take with him to Buenos Aires in April, instead of empty words, and he will bring back substantial results.

WILL ATKINSON.

New York, Feb. 21, 1916.

The Last Word on White Boots.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Choice as to the color of one's boots is like suffrage, a question of liberty. Why not wear them white, and protest at unnecessarily dirty streets, rather than wear them black in meek acceptance of bad conditions, as your correspondent suggests?

NINA WILCOX PUTNAM.

New York, Feb. 21, 1916.

THE PLATTSBURG SLANDER.

An Officer's Reply to a Student-Soldier's Attempt at Sensationalism.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

My attention has been directed to the scurrilous article entitled "The Menace of Plattsburg," which appears in the initial number of the new college publication Challenge, to which sensational periodical considerable notice has been given in the news columns of our dailies for several days past.

Even had not my duty been pointed out to me, to reply to the libel, as an officer (not a reg

NO SUNSHINE GLINTS THIS OPERA PICTURE

Danish Woman Has Voice, Say de Reszke and Dowager Queen, but New York Won't Listen.

SO SHE AND SISTER STARVE

Royal Largess Brought Her Here, Charity Has Kept Her Alive, and Now She Pleads Only to be Heard

This is a story with a moral. The moral is for those whose mental pictures of opera singers are framed in settings of jewels, in windows of limousines; pictures with backgrounds of royal suites; a moral for those who think of opera salaries that would inspire the respect of a captain of industry. The story portrays a little picture of life behind the scenes such as now and then drifts into a newspaper office and is printed for its human interest.

Kirsten Nielsen, singer, and Anna Nielsen, actress, came to New York last April from Washington with $20 which the Danish Ambassador had given them, determined to make their way here. They have been here ten months without having found an engagement. During that time illness, want, and discouragement have been their lot and today they are without money and scarcely better off than when they came here.

They came to this country sixteen months ago with letters of recommendation from Dowager Queen Alexandra of England, who became interested in the sisters in London because they were, like herself, Danes. The money which brought them here was given by the Dowager Queen. First they went to Chicago, where they had a relative who supported them while they made a fruitless search for engagements. Then they went to Washington, where they presented letters to the British Ambassador which the Dowager Queen had given them. But they got no engagements.

So they came to New York on a capital of $20 and started the rounds of managers' offices in April of last year. While their $20 lasted it was the ordinary era of lodging houses, familiar to artists who start without backing. The singer besieged the musical agencies and the actress frequented places where jobs in the "movies" might be had. Then their money gave out and the era of tragedy set in.

Lucky to Have Clothes.

"We began to pawn our good clothes," the singer said. "We were lucky in having furs which were very valuable here. A fine golden bear set I had, which in our own country would have cost about $25, was worth several hundred here. Thus we got money to keep us for a time.

"Then I was told by a doctor that an operation on my nose was necessary. It was the familiar one for the removal of a bone which clogged the nasal passages, but you can imagine it had a tragic side for a singer, for if it were not well done it might ruin my voice for good. So I took my courage in my hands and resolved to get a good doctor. Some one told me of Dr. Julien Gehrung, a surgeon at the Plaza Hotel, so I went to him. I told him I had no money, but he said that was all right, I could pay him some time when I had it, and he performed the operation.

"After that I was very weak. Several weeks followed during which my sister and myself often had not enough to eat. Finally I became ill. I stood it for one or two days and then developed a fever and a weakness which alarmed me. With my sister I went to a doctor near by. He gave me a prescription. When we returned to the house in West Eighty-first Street we found that a padlock had been put on the door of our room. We owed $15 rent and our landlady had taken this opportunity to refuse us further use of the room.

"We did not know what to do, but finally decided to appeal to the surgeon at the Plaza. He told me I must have some food and some sleep and gave us $5. But by that time I had gone without sufficient food for so long that I could not eat anything except milk and eggs in spite of the medicine that was given to me. I had a good day's rest, however, and then the do[ctor told] us we ought to appeal to the Danish Consul. We went there and were told the best thing to do was to apply to one of the charitable organizations which has offices on Twenty-second Street, to which he gave us a letter.

Round of the Agencies.

"We waited there for some time, and then a man came who asked us what was the matter. We explained our position and he said he would try to help us. We were sent to the Trowmart Inn, a home for working girls downtown. The next day an agent for the charity came to see us. Her name is Miss Mary Ditzler and I think she is the sweetest woman in the world.

"She took us to many offices, concert agencies, theatrical managers, in fact, every place where I could hope to find an engagement. My sister went to the moving-picture companies and tried to find work. During all this time I was quite ill. When I had to ride up in an elevator it would make me faint. We had no money or carfare, and had to walk between offices. The heel of my shoe wore off and it raised a bad blister, and one night, when my sister tried to help me, I fainted in bed when she touched it, I was so run down and weak.

"When we went to the managers, of course, they would ask me to sing. Imagine singing under these conditions! Often when I stood up to sing my hands shook with fever so that I could not control them, and my heart, owing to my illness, would beat so rapidly that I thought I would have to stop. But it was life or death to me, and I could not say what any singer with an engagement, under one-tenth of my difficulty, would have said: 'I will not sing, for I am not in condition to do myself justice.' So I went on and tried to show that I had a voice.

"During all this time my engagements totaled one appearance at a dinner of a Scandinavian society and another chance to sing at a Swedish restaurant during the holidays. On Christmas Day I stood there singing Scandinavian Christmas hymns and forgot for a time that I was a stranger in a strange land. We got a little money for this, but not enough to keep us long. During this time we boarded with a woman whose husband was a coachman for J. P. Morgan. She was a Scandinavian and a woman with a very kind heart. Often when we needed food she would give us something, and she did much to keep us cheerful.

Promises of Help.

"My sister and I have been very diligent, and we have found others, women of social prominence, who have been very good and have promised to help us. No doubt something will turn up from all these kind offers, and I shall get a chance to sing somewhere, which is all I want. We have found another home for a short time, and here I have for the first time what I have been nearly a year without, the use of a piano, so necessary to keep the voice up. But we are quite without money, and we do not know where to turn unless we get a chance to earn some. I have even tried to work as a maid in a house, but I could not keep the place.

"So we are always waiting—and meanwhile living on charity—when we 'live' at all. I had a recommendation to the Metropolitan Opera House which I presented there, and in January I got a letter saying they would hear me sing, and I would get a letter telling me when. But like all other things, it has come to nothing and we still get no opportunity, even though our own hardships have to be borne in addition to new ones we have just heard of, that our mother and two sisters in Denmark are in difficulty.

"The question that always fills our minds is: Why? I have a voice. Edouard de Reszke, my teacher, and one of the best teachers of Berlin, have said so, as well as the Covent Garden people and others who have heard me. I do not sit at home and wait, but I try everything I can think of. But I get no chance to sing, neither in opera nor cabaret. Why?"

MARRIED AT THE WALDORF.

Miss Ada E. Hixson the Bride of Dr. C. L. Johnstonbaugh.

The wedding of Miss Ada E. Hixson, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Isaiah Hixson of Bethlehem, Penn., to Dr. C. L. Johnstonbaugh, also of Bethlehem, took place at 6 o'clock last night in a private suite at the Waldorf-Astoria. The Rev. Paul S. Leinbach of the Dutch Reformed Church performed the ceremony in the presence of a few relatives and friends.

Miss Laura A. Hixson was her sister's maid of honor and only attendant, and John A. Washburn of Brooklyn acted as best man. Following the ceremony there was a wedding dinner in the Rose Room of the hotel. Dr. and Mrs. Johnstonbaugh left last night for Jacksonville, Fla., where they will spend their honeymoon.

Miss C. V. McElhinny's Wedding.

The wedding of Miss Caroline Virginia McElhinny and F. Melville Blun, whose engagement has just been announced, will take place during Easter week. Miss McElhinny is a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William D. McElhinny of 562 West 164th Street, who formerly resided in Kentucky. Mr. Blun is a graduate of Princeton University, Class of '09, and of the Philadelphia Textile School.

Miss Henrietta Gluckman Weds.

The marriage of Miss Henrietta Gluckman and Dr. Louis Sternberg took place last evening at the Stuyvesant Casino. The Rev. Joseph Schwartz, an uncle of the bride, officiated. Dr. Sternberg is a member of the staff of the Har Moriah Hospital.

Davidson-Erwin Engagement.

The engagement of Miss Elizabeth Davidson, daughter of Mrs. James Thomas Davidson of South Berwick and York, Me., to James R. Erwin, a son of Judge and Mrs. James Shrewsbury Erwin of Jersey City, has been announced. Miss Davidson is a graduate of Smith College. Mr. Erwin is a graduate of Dartmouth College, class of '12, and is practicing law in Jersey City. He is a member of the Alpha Delta Phi Club of this city. No date has been set for the wedding.

Entertains Viscountess Raucougne.

Miss Elizabeth Jordan gave a luncheon yesterday at her apartment, 36 Gramercy Park for the Viscountess Raucougne. The guests included Mrs. Gertrude Atherton, Miss Grace Bigelow, Mrs. Seldon Bacon, Mrs. George C. Riggs, Mrs. Schuyler N. Warren, Miss Enid Yandell, Mrs. Vernon Rogers, Mrs. Frances Hodgson Burnett, Mrs. Arthur Murray Dodge, and Mrs. A. Barton Hepburn.

Today's Entertainments.

Mrs. C. B. Alexander will open her house this afternoon for an illustrated lecture, to be given by John H. McFadden, Jr., a volunteer ambulance driver, who has recently returned from the front. The proceeds are to go to the American Ambulance Hospital in Paris.

An entertainment in aid of the Appui Aux Artistes Françaises is to be held this afternoon at the residence of Mrs. W. K. Vanderbilt, 660 Fifth Avenue. There will be a musical program, and Viscountess de Raucougne is to give an illustrated talk on her experiences at the front. Tomorrow afternoon La Barrone Huard is to give an illustrated conference at Mrs. Vanderbilt's, in aid of the hospital at the château Villers, France. No tickets have been sold for this lecture, admittance being by cards of invitation.

Society is to play bridge this afternoon at the Colony Club for dogs as prizes. Three well-bred dogs are to be played for. The bridge tournament is for the benefit of the Vacation Association, Inc.

ST. CYRS TO LIVE IN CAPITAL

Lease Residence in Washington—Will Entertain Extensively.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 23.—Jean St. Cyr and his wife have leased for six weeks the handsome residence built by the late A. M. Lathrop, a Washington merchant, in Connecticut Avenue, and now owned by Nathaniel H. Luttrell. The house occupies a commanding site at Connecticut Avenue and Columbia Road. It is reported that Mr. and Mrs. St. Cyr will entertain extensively. They are to occupy the house immediately.

H. HARTSHORNE WEDS MISS CHAPIN

Daughter of Mr. and Mrs. S. B. Chapin a Bride in Collegiate Church of St. Nicholas.

SISTER IS MAID OF HONOR

Her Bridesmaids in Pale Coral-Colored Frocks — Elaborate Floral Decorations—Home Reception.

The wedding of Harold Hartshorne, the son of Mr. and Mrs. James Mott Hartshorne, and Miss Marietta L. Chapin, the elder daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Simeon B. Chapin, was celebrated at 4:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon at the Collegiate Church of St. Nicholas, Fifth Avenue and Forty-eighth Street, by the Rev. Malcolm James McLeod, the pastor, assisted by the Rev. Arthur Mabon, the Episcopal service being used. The wedding took place before a hedge of yellow forsythia against a background of tall palms, and sprays of forsythia and daffodils were tied to the nave pews, while the galleries were veiled with Southern smilax.

The bride walked with her father, who gave her in marriage. She wore white satin and tulle, the short satin skirt being draped in irregular effect to show a tulle petticoat edged with orange flower buds and sprigs of orange blossoms were caught in shower effect over the entire front of the gown. The corsage and sleeves were fluffy and soft, and long ropes of pearls were caught to the right shoulder and trailed in loops down the back. The long cloth of silver court train depended from the shoulders and had a tulle centre outlined with scallops of tulle and a long line of orange blossoms. A Russian headdress in silver and pearls went quite around her blonde coiffure and held the tulle veil in place. The veil swept out beyond the end of the train. It covered her hair, under the headdress, and the Russian coif held in place the end that formed the very short face veil. She carried white orchids and lilies of the valley.

Miss Elizabeth M. Chapin was her sister's maid of honor. Her frock of silver embroidered white lace had the upper part of the skirt of apple-green taffeta, and a wide scarf of white tulle was caught on each shoulder, dropped in a point in the centre back and the long, loose ends formed scarf sleeves, the ends reaching the skirt's hem. The silver-embroidered lace corsage had a band of the green silk cutting it in two under the arms, and her small, high turban was of silvery green metallic straw with an outstanding Louis XV. bow of the straw at the front. Embroidered black maline formed the forehead veil, the maline standing out at the side back in a decided wing effect.

The bridesmaids were the Misses Eleanor Hartshorne, a sister of the bridegroom; Eunice Clapp, Anna C. and Frances G. Ballard, Emmalena Sizer, and Alice Silverthorne of Chicago. Their hats were like that of the maid of honor but in light coral color, and their pale coral-colored frocks had the skirts arranged in three tiers of knife-plaited coral tulle. The bodices, cut a little low and round, had waist-deep capes of coral chiffon finished with bands of velvet of the same shade, and the capes were held together in the front by butterfly bows of quilted cloth of silver, the silver matching the cloth of silver hose and slippers. All of the attendants carried large bouquets of pink roses, mignonette and maidenhair fern. Little Miss Virginia Chapin was the flower girl in a frock of plaited white chiffon trimmed with cutwork and ball pendants; a band of green ribbon found her forehead and short hair. She carried a snow-white basket straw garden hat, half crumpled in her hands, filled with lilies of the valley and white sweet peas.

Mr. Hartshorne had Drayton Burrill, Jr., for his best man, and the ushers were Kenneth A. Patterson, Lester Armour, F. Hamilton Dyckman, John C. Hughes, John B. Marsha, and John Noble Stearns, Jr.

The reception was held at the residence of the bride's parents, 930 Fifth Avenue. The house was decorated throughout with Spring flowers, the dining room being done in white lilacs.

Mr. Hartshorne and his bride received near two huge Italian vases filled with Spring flowers, the house being Italian in style and finish. Mrs. Chapin, who received, was in blue satin trimmed with touches of brown fur and brown tulle with a high tulle turban, and Mrs. Hartshorne, who also received, was in pale gray chiffon and satin embroidered in gray and topped by a flower-trimmed turban.

The bride and bridegroom have gone South on their honeymoon, and on their return will live in an apartment they have taken in East Seventy-ninth Street.

RIOTS OVER BUTTER CARDS.

Amsterdam Hears of Disorders Among Berlin Populace.

LONDON, Thursday, Feb. 24.—A dispatch to The Daily Express from Amsterdam, referring to the butter tickets scheme in Berlin, says:

"By 10 o'clock in the morning the clamorous people received the stereotyped reply, 'the butter is all sold.' The crowd became riotous and only the presence of a strong force of police kept order.

"The Tageblatt admits the failure of the scheme and advocates that seven butter tickets be issued weekly, a different color for each day, so that buyers will be able to obtain only one day's supply instead of a supply for a week at a time. The Tageblatt also stigmatizes as the Imperial Chancellor's crowning blunder the permitting of the wholesale slaughter of cattle last year, which now prevents an adequate supply of butter."

BERLIN, Feb. 23, (via London.)—Communities receiving butter through the so-called Central Purchasing Association, founded by the Government and under its control, must, in accordance with the order of the Imperial Chancellor, introduce better cards before March 5 to limit the supply per person to a maximum of a quarter of a pound metric weekly. Children under 2 years are not considered in this estimate, and those between 2 and 14 years will receive half the stated quantity.

Fat cards may also be introduced, with a maximum of 180 grams of butter and margarine together, or a quarter of a pound of all kinds of fat.

At Dresden potato cards have been introduced, a maximum of seven pounds per capita being allowed weekly.

Miss Eva Elise Vom Baur to Wed.

The engagement of Miss Eva Elise Vom Baur of this city and Raleigh Hansl is announced. Miss Vom Baur, who was graduated from Barnard College in 1909, is editor of the woman's page on The Evening Sun, and a director of a course in vocations for women at the New York University. Mr. Hansl was graduated from Princeton, class of '07, and later from the Harvard Law School. He represents the legal firm of White & Case in the office of J. Pierpont Morgan. The wedding is to take place late this Spring.

WAR VOLUNTEER MARRIES.

Wm. B. Fraser Campbell Weds Miss Elisabeth H. Powel.

The marriage of William B. Fraser Campbell, a son of Mrs. Evan J. Fraser Campbell of this city and the late Evan J. Fraser Campbell, of Dunmore, Scotland, and Miss Elisabeth Hare Powel, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Hare Powel of Ardsley-on-Hudson, took place at 3:15 o'clock yesterday afternoon at the Powel residence at Ardsley. The house was decorated with Spring flowers, lilies, roses, and palms, and the ceremony was held in the drawing room before a temporary altar decorated with old Italian lace, the Rev. William N. Colton of St. Barnabas Church, Irvington, performing the ceremony.

The bride, who walked with her father through an aisle outlined with white ribbons and posts, wore a frock of white tulle over chiffon, draped with old point lace. The corsage was cut out a bit at the top and was trimmed with ropes of pearls and the elbow sleeves were of tulle. The white satin court train was bordered with point lace, and a long point lace veil, held by a wreath of orange blossoms, veiled the train. She carried lilies of the valley and orchids with sprays of white Scotch heather.

The only attendant of the bride was Miss Elizabeth M. Hewitt, a daughter of Mrs. Robert Hewitt. Her gown was corn-colored taffeta and cream lace veiled with brown tulle and her large brown tulle picture hat was decorated with tiny sprays of yellow flowers. She carried a bouquet of yellow and white Spring flowers.

Mr. Campbell had Arthur Sweetser of Boston, a college classmate, as his best man. There were no ushers. There were about 150 guests for both the ceremony and the reception.

Mr. and Mrs. Campbell are going South on their honeymoon trip. They expect to sail soon for England, where Mr. Campbell will enter the Officers' Training Corps, he having volunteered some time ago. His brother, Lieutenant Arnold Fraser Campbell of the Argyle and Sutherland Highlanders, who was invalided home from the front, is now in Scotland. Mrs. Evan J. Fraser Campbell is with him and therefore could not attend yesterday's wedding, which was hurried owing to the bridegroom's expectation of receiving orders to report to the corps for training.

The engagement was announced in November, 1913.

RECOGNIZE WOMEN'S RELIEF

French Authorities Pleased with Ambulance Squad—Aid Needed.

After a struggle for existence, the squad of ambulances run by French women has been accepted by the French Government. This organization grew out of the Club Féminin Automobile, and its Présidente, Mme. Pallier, realizing the tremendous need of her country for means of transportation for the wounded, has raised the money and the enthusiasm to take up the work.

Mme. Pallier is an aviator with a military pilot's license of sixteen years' standing; but France would not accept a woman's work in the war zone, even though she had earned her license to fly with the army. Nothing daunted by the authorities' refusal to accept the services of her automobile club, she set out to raise the money to present to the Government a fleet of ambulances.

Five months ago this club was recognized by the French Government and it has given untiring service. Mme. Pallier has written most enthusiastically about it, and says: "I hope our large-hearted American cousins will show their interest and collaborate with us in this enterprise." Subscriptions are being received for this work by E. P. Burr, 90 Marlborough Street, Boston.

WIFE TO SEE H. W. WALTER.

Court Gives Permit to Woman Whose Marriage Is Attacked.

Justice Finch of the Supreme Court yesterday gave permission to Mrs. Anna Kuthe Walter to visit her husband, Herman W. Walter. He was a millionaire carpet manufacturer and she was his housekeeper when she married him. A suit was begun to set the marriage aside on the ground that he was not competent to make a contract when the ceremony was performed. During the litigation Mr. Walter was placed in the custody of his relatives, and Mrs. Walter was kept away from him. In his opinion Justice Finch said:

"In view of the long association between the applicant and the incompetent, and in view of a statement upon argument that the incompetency is not such as to destroy recognition, I am disposed to allow the applicant to visit the incompetent. I shall order that a visit shall be held in the first instance in the presence of a referee who shall have control in all respects of the visit and its duration. The referee shall report in writing to this court regarding such visit. The referee's fees are to be paid out of the estate of the incompetent."

Two French Comedies Acted.

Under the patronage of Mrs. William Church Osborn, Mrs. Newbold Le Roy Edgar, Mrs. Burke Roche, Mrs. S. Barton French, Mrs. Walter E. Maynard, and Mrs. Herbert L. Satterlee, Ernest Perrin, director of "Le Theatre de Salon," gave two comedies in French yesterday afternoon at the Cosmopolitan Club. The artists who appeared were Mlle. Yvonne Garrick, Mlle. Andree Bartlette, and Mrs. Robert Ide.

W. H. H. Armstrong Stricken.

William H. H. Armstrong, who lives with his wife and daughter at 15 Central Park West, was stricken with paralysis early yesterday afternoon in the station of the West Shore Railroad in Weehawken. Mr. Armstrong had left his wife in Bogata, N. J., where she had been sent for her health, and was on his way to this city to attend to some business matters when he was taken ill. He was carried to the North Hudson County Hospital, where it was said that his condition was critical.

Sir George C. Martin, Composer.

LONDON, Feb. 23.—The death is announced of Sir George Clement Martin, organist of St. Paul's Cathedral since 1888. He was born in 1844, and was a composer, most of his works being sacred music. Following the singing of his "Te Deum" on the steps of St. Paul's in 1897 at the Diamond Jubilee of Queen Victoria, he was knighted.

Lieut. Ridgley Hunt, U. S. N.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 23.—Lieutenant Ridgley Hunt, U. S. N., retired, died at his home here today of heart disease in his sixty-fourth year. He was a son of William H. Hunt of New Orleans, at one time Secretary of War. He was graduated from Annapolis in 1875, and was retired twenty years later because of deafness. Upon his retirement he became Chief of the Hydrographic Office in New York City, where he served until about three years ago, when he went to live in Washington. Lieutenant Hunt's first wife was a daughter of General Phil Kearny, and his second wife was Miss Marguerite Cress of Charlestown, N. C., who survives him, with two children, a son and a daughter, by the first marriage.

Lewis R. Spears.

NEWTON, Mass., Feb. 23.—Lewis R. Spears, President of the Massachusetts State Automobile Association, and a former President of the American Automobile Association, died at his home here today after a long illness. He was 55 years old, and had long been prominent in mercantile enterprises.

Old Central Park Shepherd Dead.

James Conway, who for fifty-four years was the shepherd in Central Park, is dead of heart disease at his home, 157 West Sixty-eighth Street. He was 80 years old. Mr. Conway came here from Ireland when he was 14 years old, and when his farm uptown was sold for the building of an apartment house he entered the Park Department's employ. Many noted men were friends of Mr. Conway, and J. P. Morgan sent him one of his collies, Jack, who was a pet for many years among those who went to the Park.

J. T. Durham Dies at Palm Beach.

Jerre T. Durham, a lawyer and manager of the Chesebrough estates at 33 Howard Street, died of apoplexy yesterday in the Breakers Hotel, Palm Beach. Mr. Durham went to Palm Beach with William F. Chesebrough several weeks ago, and about a week ago became ill. He was 51 years old, and was born in Oneida County. He was affiliated with the Masons.

JABEZ S. BALFOUR DEAD.

Head of Investment Society Which Failed for $41,804,020 in 1892.

LONDON, Feb. 23.—Jabez Spencer Balfour, former member of Parliament and head of the Liberator Permanent Building and Investment Society, which with its affiliated organizations failed in 1892 with liabilities of $41,804,020, was found dead yesterday in a train at Newport, Monmouthshire.

After the financial crash of the enterprizes Balfour fled to Buenos Aires, where he was arrested in January, 1894. He was returned to England, where he served a term in prison.

Edward Franklin Pierson.

Edward Franklin Pierson of Ramapo, N. Y., who, with his brother, General John F. Pierson, had been engaged for many years in the manufacturing business, died yesterday at Ramapo after an illness of a year. He was 83 years old.

Mr. Pierson was a son of Henry L. Pierson and a direct descendant of Abraham Pierson, first President of Yale and founder of Newark, N. J.; Southampton, L. I., and Brantford, Conn. He and his brother continued in the manufacturing interests of their father. Edward F. Pierson was a Director of the Ramapo Foundry and Wheel Works. He retired from business several years ago.

The Rev. Dr. William L. O'Hara.

The Rev. Dr. William L. O'Hara, for the last two years rector of the Roman Catholic Church of St. Bartholomew in Elmhurst, L. I., and one of the most popular priests in the diocese, died on Tuesday at the rectory, just one day before his sixtieth birthday. Born in Brooklyn, he received his education at St. Francis Xavier's College in Manhattan and in Mount St. Mary's College, Emmitsburg, Md., and was ordained in 1887 in the Cathedral at Baltimore. Dr. O'Hara later became a professor in Mount St. Mary's College, and in 1895 he was made rector of the college. Dr. O'Hara was for a time rector of St. Charles Borromeo's Roman Catholic Church in Brooklyn and of St. Boniface's in Sea Cliff.

Obituary Notes.

WILLIAM E. MULFORD, an electrician of the Stuyvesant section of Brooklyn, died at his home, 379 Van Buren Street, that borough, on Tuesday. He is survived by his wife, Mrs. Annie Baylis Mulford.

JOHN M. BURR, the Eastern representative of the Iron City Sanitary Manufacturing Company and a member of St. John's Lodge, No. 3, F. and A. M., of Connecticut; Clinton Commandery, No. 14, Knights Templars, of Brooklyn, and a Past Grand Regent of the Royal Arcanum, died recently at his home in Norwalk, Conn. Mr. Burr was born fifty years ago in Freeport, L. I., and was a son of the late Rev. Marcus Burr, a prominent Brooklyn Presbyterian minister.

Mrs. ABIGAIL WILDEY, whose great-grandfather was an officer under Washington at Valley Forge, died on Tuesday at her home, 137 Keap Street, Brooklyn, in her ninetieth year. She was a widow of Stephen Benedict Wildey and is survived by four daughters and a son.

Miss MARY EMMA HOSIER, a daughter of the late William H. Hosier, died yesterday at her home, 325 Macon Street, Brooklyn. She is survived by a brother, John N. Hosier.

DANIEL O'CONNOR, 75 years old, one of the oldest residents of Westbury, L. I., died at his home there on Tuesday, leaving a widow, a daughter, and a son.

JOHN HENRY KUNZ, a retired watch case manufacturer, died in the Methodist Episcopal Hospital on Tuesday from pneumonia. He was 80 years old and lived with his daughter, Mrs. Frank Walsh, at 670 Fifty-seventh Street, Brooklyn.

Mrs. WILHELMINA WALTER, who died in this city on Tuesday, was the widow of Joseph P. Walter, who was an Alderman of the Nineteenth Ward of Brooklyn in 1871 and 1872. Mrs. Walter had lived for many years in Ridgefield Park, N. J., and left two sons and a daughter.

Mrs. MARTHA E. KNOWLES McNAIR, widow of Stephen Yerkes McNair, at one time Secretary and Auditor of the old Cleveland, Akron & Ohio Railroad Company, died on Tuesday at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Henry A. King, 5,221 Twentieth Avenue, Bath Beach, in her seventy-ninth year. Mrs. McNair was born in Washington, D. C., and came from a well-known Virginia family. She is survived by four daughters and two sons.

Mrs. MINNIE MAYER LEVY, widow of Sigmund N. L. Levy, a real estate dealer in Manhattan, died from heart disease on Tuesday at her home, 569 East Eighth Street, Flatbush, leaving two sons and a daughter.

GEORGE SAMUEL PRINCE, a retired merchant of Brooklyn and one of the oldest members of the Flatbush Dutch Reformed Church, is dead at his home, 1,239 Pacific Street, Brooklyn, aged 78 years.

JOSEPH FRENCH, 44 years old, proprietor of a restaurant in Pearl Street, Manhattan, and a member of Brooklyn Lodge, No. 22, B. P. O. Elks, died at his home, 1,224 Sterling Place, Brooklyn, on Tuesday.

Miss IANTHA C. HARTT, a daughter of the late Richard T. Hartt, who before his death was a prominent builder of Brooklyn, died on Monday at her home, 359 Stuyvesant Avenue, that borough, aged 48 years.

Mrs. PAULINE ELSNER, widow of Dr. H. L. Elsner, noted physician, who died suddenly in Washington, D. C., last Thursday, died in Syracuse, N. Y., yesterday. She was funeral Sunday afternoon. She was formerly Miss Rosenberg of Rochester.

DAVID GLINNEN, prominent in Democratic circles in the Thirteenth Assembly District of Brooklyn and a brother of Edward Glinnen, former Coroner, died suddenly yesterday at his home, 529 Humboldt Street. Mr. Glinnen was 43 years old and an active member of the Democratic Club in his district, and of Osceola Council, Royal Arcanum, and Herbert Council of the Catholic Benevolent League.

JOHN McILHENNY, a manufacturer of gas appliances, and at one time Mayor of Columbus, Ga., died in Philadelphia yesterday. Soon after the civil war he became Mayor of the Southern town and, with his wife, helped to establish a public school system in Columbus. He was the father of former State Senator Francis McIlhenny of Philadelphia. He was 86 years old.

PAUL LEON SNULSEN, who represented the Belgo-French Art Commission at the Panama-Pacific Exposition, died yesterday in St. Louis, Mo.

CHRISTOPHER JAMES, a United States Post Office detective, died last night in Phoenicia, N. Y., from the effects of a fall in the New York Post Office last Spring while he was chasing a Post Office thief.

HENRY T. SCHRECK of Dover, N. J., editor of The Morris County Educator and a Justice of the Peace, is dead of heart disease. He was born in France, was educated in Germany, and served in the United States Navy.

Mrs. ROBERT J. S. WHITE, for many years active in the temperance cause in New Jersey, is dead at the home of her daughter, 1,893 Amsterdam Avenue. When Mr. White was Chairman of the New Jersey Prohibition Committee she toured with him and made speeches.

ALFRED SIDMAN, who had managed hotels at Belleair, Fla., and in the White Mountains, is dead from heart disease at Montclair, N. J.

Miss ADELE M. FIELDE, author, lecturer, and missionary, died in Seattle, Wash., yesterday. She was 77 years old. Miss Fielde's activities included writing a dictionary of the Sawtow dialect, a compilation of Chinese fairy tales, biology on which she was an authority, and the invention of a glass case for the study of ants. She was born in Rodman, N. Y.

JACOB HARRIS, for forty years proprietor of a store at Eighth Avenue and Forty-fifth Street, from which he retired a year ago, died Tuesday in Roosevelt Hospital. He was 62 years old.

CHARLES NEWELL KING, founder and manager of the New Jersey Corporations Agency at Washington and York Streets, Jersey City, died Tuesday at his home, 87 Highland Avenue, Jersey City. He was 69 years old. He was a member of the Cartaret and Union League Clubs of Jersey City, and the Seventh Regiment Veterans of this city.

Dr. MILTON EDWARD BAXTER died Tuesday at his home, 168 Claremont Avenue, Jersey City, of pneumonia. He was born at Elizabeth, N. J., and was graduated from the Medical School of Jefferson College. He began the practice of medicine two years ago.

Dr. GEORGE W. DRESSER, a physician of 598 West 191st Street, was found dead at his home yesterday from intermittent fever. He was a graduate of New York Medical College.

HARRIETTE EMMA SHELDON, daughter of the late Edgar J. Bartow and Harriette Constable Pierrepont of Brooklyn, died at her home in Lakewood, N. J., yesterday, in her seventy-seventh year. She was the widow of Dr. H. Lawrence Sheldon, U. S. A. Mrs. Sheldon is survived by a son, Charles Lawrence Sheldon.

ALBERT COURTER, former School Commissioner and the head of A. C. Courter, Incorporated, paint and chemical dealers, died yesterday in his home at 167 Lincoln Avenue, Newark, N. J. He was born in Newark sixty-four years ago, and was a descendant of the early settlers. He was a member of the Northern Republican Club, the North End Club, Board of Trade, Builders' Exchange, and the Royal Arcanum.

HARRY S. FULTON, well known in theatrical circles as an advance agent, died Monday in Columbus, Ohio, in the Mount Carmel Hospital. Two years ago when Mr. Fulton was in advance of Montgomery and Stone in "The Lady of the Slipper" he became ill with a nervous disorder. He had never recovered his health since then.

EMORY J. HUTTON, a civil war veteran and later a clerk in the army recruiting service for thirty years, died Tuesday at Ridgewood, N. J. Mr. Hutton enlisted when he was fourteen years old and served through the war.

Mrs. Joanna J. Hill.

Mrs. Johanna J. Hill, a retired public school teacher, died on Tuesday at her residence, 301 East 193d Street. She was the daughter of a cotton broker named Murphy, and was born in this city in 1839. She was educated at private schools and was appointed a public school teacher in December, 1856. She resigned in December, 1861, upon her marriage to David Hill. In December, 1870 she was reappointed. She was retired on Feb. 1, 1912. Her husband died some years ago. She had one daughter, who was a teacher. Mrs. Hill was instrumental in having passed the Ahearn bill, which established a minimum salary for the public school teacher.

She organized the New York Teachers Relief Organization, which looked after teachers who were not retired.

Louis Blumenberg.

Louis Blumenberg, well known as a musician, and President of The Musical Courier, died Tuesday of heart disease at his home, 2,030 Broadway, near Seventieth Street. He was 58 years old.

Mr. Blumenberg was born in Baltimore, and early in life began the study of music. He played the 'cello, and about twenty years ago he appeared as a 'cello soloist with many of the leading orchestras and with many opera singers, including Calvé and Nordica.

Several years ago he became associated in business with his brother, Mark E. Blumenberg, who ran the Musical Courier. Upon the death of Mark Blumenberg he became President of the Musical Courier Company. Mr. Blumenberg was a bachelor.

John Thomson.

PHILADELPHIA, Penn., Feb. 23.—John Thomson, librarian of the Free Library of Philadelphia, died here today after a long illness. He was 80 years old. Mr. Thomson was known in the literary world as the author of volumes extensively used as reference works. For three years he was private librarian to the late Jay Gould. When the Free Library of Philadelphia opened in 1894 he was appointed librarian. Through Mr. Thomson's efforts Andrew Carnegie gave $1,500,000 to be used in the erection of thirty branch libraries through this city.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Engaged.

FANCHER—HANSON.—Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Marion Hanson of Lowerre Summit Park, Yonkers, announce the engagement of their daughter, Margaret Chamberlaine Hanson, to Dr. Walter E. Fancher of Yonkers, son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles R. Fancher of Montrose, Penn. The wedding will take place in the late Summer.

WERNER—HABERLE.—Leonora Haberle to Charles J. Werner.

Married.

BRANDON—HORNE.—On Wednesday, Feb. 23, 1916, at St. Paul's Methodist Episcopal Church, New York, by Rev. Charles L. Goodell, Madge Horne, daughter of Mr. Charles A. Horne of Atlanta, Ga., to Mr. William Cuthbert Brandon, son of Mr. and Mrs. William J. Brandon of New York.

BREITENBACH — MARKUS.—On Tuesday, Feb. 22, 1916, at Hotel St. Regis, by Rev. Dr. Rudolph Grossman, Miss Selma Markus to Mr. Julius M. Breitenbach.

FRASER-CAMPBELL—POWELL.—On Feb. 23, at Ardsley-on-Hudson, by the Rev. William D. Colton, Elizabeth Hare, daughter of Robert Hare Powell, to William Baillie Fraser-Campbell, son of Mrs. E. J. Fraser-Campbell and the late E. J. Fraser-Campbell of New York and Dunmore, Scotland.

Brooklyn.

AMMON—NEWAY.—Feb. 22, Edna Neway to John W. Ammon.

DESOE—BURTON.—Feb. 22, Elizabeth K. Burton to Roland E. Desoe.

FELDMAN—SISKIND.—Feb. 22, Mary Siskind to A. David Feldman.

Died.

ALLING.—At his home, 974 Broad St., Newark, N. J., Feb. 22, 1916, John Downing Alling. Funeral service Friday.

ARNOLD.—Mrs. Isabel, at her residence, 169 Clinton St., Brooklyn, on Feb. 21, in her 69th year.

BALDWIN.—At Brooklyn, N. Y., Feb. 23, 1916, Susan M. Baldwin of Port Chester, N. Y. Funeral at the residence of her sister, Mrs. Lucy A. Hasbrouck, 31 Summit Av., Port Chester, Friday, Feb. 25, at 8 P. M. Interment at Bridgeport, Conn.

BAXTER.—On Tuesday, Feb. 22, Milton Edwin Baxter, M. D. in his 34th year. Funeral services at his late residence, 168 Claremont Av., Jersey City, Thursday evening, 8 o'clock, Feb. 24.

BLUMENBERG.—On Feb. 22, after brief illness, Louis Blumenberg, brother of Emma Blumenberg, Ida Blumenberg, and Caroline Varga, and brother of the late Marc Blumenberg. Interment Baltimore, Md., Friday, the 25th. Baltimore papers please copy.

CONNOLLY.—Feb. 23, Mrs. Annie Dawes Connolly, mother of Mrs. Alice R. Gaffney, aged 90 years. Funeral from St. Bernard's Church, West 14th St., 10 A. M., Friday, Feb. 25.

DAYTON.—At her home, 257 West 86th St., on Wednesday, Feb. 23, 1916, May R. Dayton, wife of Edgar A. Dayton. Funeral from Church of Mother of Sorrows, 38th St. and Lancaster Av., Philadelphia, on Saturday morning. Notice of time later.

DURHAM.—On Feb. 22, at Palm Beach, Fla., Jerre T. Durham, aged 50, beloved husband of Alice S. Twogood. Interment at Oneida, N. Y.

ELSNER.—At Syracuse, on Wednesday, Feb. 23, Pauline Rosenberg, widow of the late Dr. Henry L. Elsner.

FRENCH.—Joseph, on Feb. 22, 1916, Joseph French, beloved husband of Mary French, (nee McCusker,) died at his late residence, 1,224 Sterling Place, Brooklyn, in his 44th year. He was a member of Elks Lodge, No. 22, Brooklyn, and was a regular attendant at Saint Gregory's Church, Sterling Place and Brooklyn Avenue, where a solemn requiem mass will be offered for the repose of his soul, on Friday, at 9:30 A. M. Interment Calvary Cemetery.

GOLDBACHER.—Ernest, aged 66, beloved husband of Emily Ringer. Funeral service Thursday evening, 8 P. M., at his late residence, 954 Anderson Av., West 162d St., near Jerome Av. Relatives, friends, and members of Putnam Lodge No. 338, F. and A. M.; James Monroe Post No. 607, G. A. R., and Empire City Fishing Club are kindly invited.

GORTON.—On Feb. 22, 1916, David Allyn, M. D. Funeral, private, from his late residence, 257 Eastern Parkway, on Friday, Feb. 25, at 2:30 P. M.

GREENHALGH.—On Feb. 23, 1916, Minnie L. Greenhalgh. Funeral services Thursday evening, Feb. 24, at 8:30 P. M., at her late residence, 2,067 Valentine Av., Bronx. Interment private.

HARRIS.—On Feb. 22, after a short illness, Jacob Harris, beloved husband of the late Henriette and beloved father of Arthur H., Modie, Bettie H. Pasnick, and Jessie Davidson, in his 62d year. Funeral from the residence of his daughter, Mrs. Davidson, 439 Manhattan Av., on Thursday, Feb. 24, at 1:30 P. M.

HIRSCHMANN.—Joseph, beloved husband of Hattie Hirschmann, on Feb. 22. Funeral services at his brother's residence, Henry Hirschmann, 1,462 50th St., Brooklyn, Friday, Feb. 25, 11 A. M.

HOSIER.—On Wednesday morning, Mary Emma, daughter of the late William H. Hosier. Funeral services at her late residence, 325 Macon St., Brooklyn, Friday evening at 8 o'clock.

HUNT.—Ridgley, at his residence, 1,155 16th St., Washington, D. C., on Wednesday, Feb. 23, 1916, in the 63d year of his age, Lieutenant Ridgley Hunt, U. S. N., (retired,) son of the late William H. and Elizabeth Ridgley Hunt of New Orleans and Washington, D. C. Funeral Friday, Feb. 25, at 2 P. M., at St. John's Church, Washington, D. C.

JACOBS.—Gertrude, age 16 years, daughter of Israel and Annie Jacobs, sister of Florence Jacobs. Funeral from residence, 811 East 156th St., Bronx, Friday, Feb. 25, at 10 A. M. Interment Mt. Nebob Cemetery.

KING.—At Jersey City, on Tuesday, Feb. 22, Charles Newel King, husband of Mary C. King, at his residence, 87 Highland Av., in the 69th year of his age. Funeral services on Thursday evening, Feb. 24, at 7:30 P. M. Interment at convenience of family.

KING.—Veterans of the Seventh Regiment, N. G. N. Y.: Members are requested to attend the funeral services of Chas. Newel King, (Sixth Company,) from his late residence, 87 Highland Av., Jersey City, N. J., on Thursday, Feb. 24, 1916, at 7.30 P. M.

THOMAS DIMOND, President.

LARTER.—At Newark, N. J., on Tuesday, Feb. 22, 1916, Charlotte, eldest daughter of Halsey M. and Elizabeth M. Wilkinson Larter, in her 19th year. Funeral services will be held at her late home, 599 Ridge St., Newark, on Friday, Feb. 25, at 3 P. M.

FREDERICK KEPPEL & CO.

EXHIBITION OF ETCHINGS AND DRYPOINTS BY WHISTLER

FEBRUARY 17TH TO MARCH 11TH

4 EAST 39TH ST. NEW YORK

Died.

McKINLAY.—At Washington, D. C., on Feb. 23, Margaret Y. McKinlay, mother of David A. McKinlay, in the 73d year of her age. Funeral at Dubuque, Iowa.

NAHOUN.—Sidney, on Feb. 22, at 11:55 P. M., beloved son of Rebecca Nahoun of Constantinople, Turkey. Funeral from Meyers & Co. Chapel, 228 Lenox Av., on Thursday, Feb. 24, at 2:30 P. M.

NICHOLS.—On Feb. 22, 1916, Emily L. Palmer, beloved wife of Lester H. Nichols. Funeral from her late home, Bennington, Vt.

O'BRIEN.—Suddenly at residence, 134 6th Av., Brooklyn, Thomas F. O'Brien, beloved husband of Augusta A. Finncane. Funeral private.

O'CONNELL.—Martha A., wife of John O'Connell, at her residence, 227 Audubon Av., Feb. 22. Funeral Thursday, 7:45 P. M., from her late residence.

O'HARA.—Rev. William L., after a brief illness, at the rectory of St. Bartholomew's Roman Catholic Church, 168 Ithaca St., Elmhurst, L. I., on Tuesday, Feb. 22, 1916. Divine office at 9:30 A. M. Solemn mass of requiem at 10 A. M., on Friday, Feb. 25, 1916. Interment at Holy Cross Cemetery.

PIERSON.—On Wednesday, Feb. 23, at Ramapo, N. Y., Edward Franklin Pierson, in the 84th year of his age. Funeral at Ramapo, Saturday, Feb. 26, on arrival of train leaving Erie Depot, Jersey City, at 1:15 P. M.

PRINCE.—On Tuesday, Feb. 22, George Samuel Prince. Funeral at his late residence, 1,239 Pacific St., Brooklyn, N. Y., on Friday, Feb. 25, at 2 o'clock P. M. Stamford, Conn., papers please copy.

REIDY.—On Feb. 23, at her residence, 493 3d St., Brooklyn, Kathryn E., beloved daughter of the late Michael and Mary Reidy and sister of Nellie S. and James A. Reidy. Notice of funeral hereafter.

ROBINSON.—Entered into life eternal at her late residence, at Riverdale on Hudson, on Feb. 22, in the 73d year of her age, Susan E. Booth, wife of the late Moses Mason Robinson and daughter of the late Lebbeus and Lucretia Booth of Ballston Spa, N. Y. Funeral service at Christ Church, Riverdale, on Thursday, Feb. 24, 1916. Carriages will meet the 2:10 train from New York. Interment private at the convenience of family. Ballston Spa and Saratoga papers please copy.

SELENINOFF.—At his home, 231 East Putnam Av., Greenwich, Conn., Feb. 22, 1916, Nicolas A., son of the late Nicolas S. Seleninoff of Petrograd, Russia. Funeral private. Kindly omit flowers. Petrograd (Russia) papers please copy.

SEWARD.—Rev. Samuel S., the beloved husband of Rosalie Chesterman Seward, at Pittsfield, Mass., on Tuesday, Feb. 22. Funeral services at the Church of the New Jerusalem, East 35th St., on Friday, Feb. 25, at 10 A. M.

SHANNON.—On Tuesday, Feb. 22, 1916, Mary A. Shannon, widow of Livingston A. Shannon and daughter of the late David and Martha Morgan. Funeral private.

SHELDON.—At Lakewood, N. J., Harriette Emma Bartow, widow of Dr. H. Lawrence Sheldon and daughter of the late Edgar J. Bartow and Harriette Constable Pierrepont of Brooklyn, in the 77th year of her age. Services at Greenwood Cemetery Chapel, on Feb. 25, at 2:30 P. M.

SIDMAN.—At Montclair, N. J., Feb. 22, 1916, Alfred Sidman, husband of Lucy Speir Sidman. Funeral services will be held at his late residence, 127 Lincoln St., Friday, Feb. 25, at 3:30 P. M. Interment Mahwah, N. J.

SWAN.—Sarah E., widow of Arthur Swan, at her late residence, 111 Montague St., Brooklyn, on Feb. 22, 1916. Funeral services private. Kindly omit flowers.

TELLER.—On Wednesday, Feb. 23, Edmund D. Teller, in his 49th year, beloved husband of Lena (nee Lippmann) and brother of Morris Teller, Johanna Grasheim, and Louisa Schnuerer. Notice of funeral hereafter.

WALSH.—Ellen, wife of John Walsh, at her home, 187 Harrison Av., Mineola, L. I., on Feb. 23, 1916, in her 69th year. Solemn requiem mass at 10 A. M. at Corpus Christi Church, Mineola, on Saturday, Feb. 26. Interment at St. Bridget's Cemetery, Westbury, Long Island.

WALTER.—On Tuesday, Feb. 22, 1916, Wilhelmina, wife of the late Joseph P. Walter, in her 75th year. Funeral services from the residence of her brother, A. H. Wagenseil, 103 Richmond St., Brooklyn, on Friday, Feb. 25, at 2 P. M.

WEDEMEYER.—At Liberty, N. Y., Feb. 22, 1916, Arnold J. D. Wedemeyer, beloved husband of Anna Fuchs, in the 76th year of his age. Funeral services from his late residence, Liberty, N. Y., Friday, Feb. 25, 2 P. M. Interment private.

WEEKS.—On Second Month, Twenty-first, Emma Jane, widow of James Edward Weeks, in her 77th year. Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral at her late residence, 134 East 44th St., on Fifth Day, (Thursday,) 24th inst., at 10 A. M.

WILDEY.—Abigail, widow of Stephen Benedict Wildey, entered into rest in her 90th year, Tuesday, Feb. 22, 1916. Services at her home, 137 Keap St., Brooklyn, Thursday, at 8 P. M.

WILLETS.—On Tuesday, Feb. 22, 1916, at his residence, 77 Columbia Heights, Brooklyn, Edward Bowne Willets, in the 79th year of his age. Services at Grace Church, Grace Court and Hicks St., Brooklyn Heights, Thursday afternoon, Feb. 24, at 2 o'clock. It is earnestly requested that no flowers be sent.

ZABRISKIE.—Russell P., age 16 years, on Feb. 23, 1916. Funeral services will be held at his late residence, 102 West 85th St., New York City, Friday, 9 P. M. Interment Saturday morning Cedarlawn Cemetery, Paterson, N. J.

ALEXANDER.—Carrie, 406 East 88th St., Feb. 22. Funeral today, 1:30 P. M.

BARKER.—Joseph, 613 Eagle Av., Bronx, Feb. 22, aged 49. Funeral tomorrow, 1 P. M.

CAFFREY.—Ellen, 328 East 59th St., Feb. 21. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

COONEY.—Sarah J., 130 East 93d St., Feb. 22. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

CREANE.—Michael, 721 11th Av., Feb. 22, aged 38. Funeral today.

DONNELLON.—Kathryn F., 375 Edgecombe Av., Feb. 22. Funeral tomorrow, 9:15 A. M.

DONNELLY.—Catherine, 217 East 25th St., Feb. 22. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

DUNPHY.—Matthew P., 355 East 135th St., Feb. 21. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

EGNER.—Caroline, 117 Wadsworth Av., Feb. 22. Funeral today, 1 P. M.

ENGLAND.—Arthur D., 507 West 186th St., Feb. 21, aged 43. Funeral service today.

FARRELL.—Elizabeth, 500 East 161st St., Feb. 21. Funeral tomorrow, 10 A. M.

HALSEY.—Janie G., 116 East 68th St., Feb. 22. Funeral private.

HYNES.—John, 1,380 Leland Av., Bronx, Feb. 22. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

KELLEHER.—Annie, 205 West 20th St., Feb. 21. Funeral today, 11 A. M.

LORNEGAN.—Edward C., Feb. 22. Funeral 104 East 12th St. today, 9:30 A. M.

LYSAGHT.—Daniel, 1,197 1st Av., Feb. 20. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

McDONOUGH.—James J., 1,803 Gleason Av., Bronx, Feb. 21. Funeral today, 9 A. M.

McINTYRE.—George, Dongan Hills, S. I., Feb. 21, aged 60. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

McMANUS.—Catherine, 437 East 16th St., Feb. 21. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

McSWAIN.—Minerva, 109 Morningside Av., Feb. 22.

MEANY.—Michael J., 695 East 135th St., Feb. 21. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

MITCHELL.—Edith, 510 East 150th St., Feb. 22. Funeral tomorrow, 12:30 P. M.

MOODY.—Thomas, 145 East 116th St., Feb. 21. Funeral today, 1 P. M.

MULGREW.—Terrence, Feb. 21, aged 74. Funeral 609 3d Av., today, 2 P. M.

MURPHY.—Bridget M., 357 West 53d St., Feb. 22. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

MURPHY.—William J., 108 East 71st St., Feb. 22. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

O'FLAHERTY.—Catherine, 79 Bank St., Feb. 21. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

PASHEN.—William R., 209 East 56th St., Feb. 22. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

QUALEY.—Timothy, 157 East 108th St., Feb. 22. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

REYNOLDS.—Annie, 1,241 Webster Av., Bronx, Feb. 22.

ROSENTHAL.—Eva, 38 East 126th St., Feb. 21.

SIMPSON.—James, 2,329 Washington Av., Bronx, Feb. 21. Funeral service today.

Brooklyn.

BAKER.—Catherine, 97 Adelphi St., Feb. 22. Funeral notice later.

BAKEWELL.—Genevieve L., 104 Washington Av., Feb. 21. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

ADVERTISEMENT.

London is pitch dark for fifteen hours out of every twenty-four, yet Scotland Yard finds fewer night accidents, less crime, and greater compliance with the restrictions on drinking. The head of London's police told Victor Murdock why and this week he tells the readers of

Collier's 5¢ a copy
THE NATIONAL WEEKLY

Died.

BERTRAND.—Emilia, 40 Sherman St., Feb. 21. Funeral today.

BRABANT.—Elizabeth, 654 East 19th St., Feb. 21. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

BROWN.—J. Ross, 745 Classon Av., Feb. 21, aged 80.

CAVANAUGH.—Thomas F., 1,764 Bedford Av., Feb. 21. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

COLLINS.—Mary A., 294 5th St., Feb. 21. Funeral today, 9 A. M.

CRAWFORD.—Robert L., 104 Tillary St., Feb. 21, aged 51.

CROOKE.—Thomas, 24 Sterling Place, Feb. 22, aged 58. Funeral tomorrow.

CRUMMY.—Edward, 191 Kosciusko St., Feb. 22, aged 62.

DONOHUE.—Catherine, 278 17th St., Feb. 22. Funeral Feb. 26, 9:30 A. M.

EGAN.—Kate, 213 Pearl St., Feb. 21. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

GARCIA.—Eliseo, 438 Chestnut St., Feb. 21. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

GARVIN.—James, 1,361 57th St., Feb. 21, aged 37. Funeral today.

GLINNEN.—David, 529 Humboldt St., Feb. 23. Funeral Feb. 26.

GOTTHARDT.—Mary, Greenpoint Hospital, Feb. 22, aged 45. Funeral tomorrow.

HANLEY.—Daniel, Holy Family Hospital, Feb. 22, aged 32. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

HALRITY.—John, 163 North 6th St., Feb. 22. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

HEALY.—Mary, 119 Bedford Av., Feb. 22, aged 38. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

HEBNER.—Emma L., 145 Grove St., Feb. 22, aged 43. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

HINES.—Lawrence, 519 50th St., Feb. 22. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

HOLZMANN.—Richard, Kings County Hospital, Feb. 21. Funeral tomorrow, 10 A. M.

KEEVERS.—Edward G., 112 Suffield St., Feb. 21.

KUNZ.—John, Methodist Episcopal Hospital, Feb. 22, aged 80.

LEVY.—Minnie, 569 8th St., Feb. 22, aged 82. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

LYNCH.—John J., Kelly Place, Coney Island, Feb. 22. Funeral Feb. 26.

McCORMACK.—Mary, 101 North 9th St., Feb. 22. Funeral tomorrow, 10 A. M.

McKIERNAN.—Anna, 1,157 Lincoln Place, Feb. 21.

McMAHON.—John J., 563 Chauncey St., Feb. 22. Funeral tomorrow.

McNAIR.—Martha E., 5,221 20th Av., Feb. 22, aged 79. Funeral private.

MANNING.—Michael J., 153 Bay 50th St., Feb. 21, aged 62. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

MEIERHOFFER.—Nora, 93 South 1st St., Feb. 21, aged 54. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

MORRISSEY.—Thomas, 175 Butler St., Feb. 21, aged 23. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

MULLER.—Theresa, Deaconess Home, Feb. 21, aged 47. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

OLANO.—Ella L., 1,046 Bergen St., Feb. 22. Funeral service tomorrow.

PACKERT.—Collette M., 855 Marcy Av., Feb. 22, aged 14. Funeral tomorrow, 10 A. M.

PEARSON.—Charles W., 1,844 Coney Island Av., Feb. 22. Funeral service today.

REGAN.—William J., 184 Nelson St., Feb. 22. Funeral private.

SCHOPPE.—Frank, Williamsburg Hospital, Feb. 21, aged 60. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

SEVERANCE.—Anna R., Williamsburg Hospital, Feb. 22, aged 24. Funeral today.

STARKE.—Adele N., 567 8th St., Feb. 22. Funeral service tomorrow.

THOREN.—John E., 609 Mansfield Place, Feb. 22. Funeral service today.

VAIL.—Harry H., 350 Bridge St., Feb. 21. Funeral today.

VORAN.—George, 104 Schales St., Feb. 21, aged 53. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

Jersey City and Newark.

BALDWIN.—Charles S., 158 South 10th St., Newark, Feb. 22, aged 73.

BERRY.—Margarette, 19 Highland Av., Newark, Feb. 22.

BROWN.—Jane, 99 Clay St., Newark, Feb. 22, aged 84.

CHRISTY.—Sarah E., 22 Hecker St., Newark, Feb. 21.

COURTER.—Albert C., 167 Lincoln Av., Newark, Feb. 22. Funeral today, 3:30 P. M.

DAVIS.—Florence E., Newark, Feb. 21, aged 43. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

DEENEY.—Edward F., 129 Newton St., Newark, Feb. 22, aged 16 months. Funeral today, 3 P. M.

EIGENBROADT.—Emma, 98 Bruce St., Newark, Feb. 21.

ELLINGHAUS.—Anna K., 215 Belvedere Av., Jersey City, Feb. 22. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

ENGLERT.—William, 410 South 18th St., Newark, Feb. 22. Funeral Feb. 26, 2 P. M.

FITZ PATRICK.—Edward, 574 Warren St., Newark, Feb. 22. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

FOX.—Katherine L., 319 Chadwick Av., Newark, Feb. 21, aged 52.

FREIENSEHNER.—Helen, 471 South 11th St., Newark, Feb. 21. Funeral today.

GOHLER.—Fredricka, Jersey City, Feb. 21, aged 71. Funeral today, 3 P. M.

GRUICH.—John, 56 South Orange Av., Newark, Feb. 22, aged 33.

HEINZMANN-WERRLEIN.—Crescenzia, 215 South 7th St., Feb. 23, aged 69.

JENNINGS.—William J., 90 Congress St., Newark, Feb. 21, aged 16 months.

KELLY.—John, 24 Jefferson Av., Jersey City, Feb. 22.

KING.—Thomas L., 461 South 14th St., Newark, Feb. 23.

KNIGHT.—Mary, 21 Earl St., Newark, Feb. 23, aged 79. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

KUSTERER.—Margaretha, 102 Ann St., Newark, Feb. 21. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

LEIPERT.—Adam, 43 Brenner St., Newark, Feb. 22. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

LYONS.—John J., 390 Grove St., Jersey City, Feb. 22.

McMULLIN.—Bernard, Jersey City, Feb. 22. Funeral notice later.

MANNING.—John M., 199 Clifton Av., Newark, Feb. 22, aged 12. Funeral tomorrow, 8:15 A. M.

MUSA.—Johanna, 108 William St., Newark, Feb. 22. Funeral Feb. 26, 9 A. M.

OLMSTEAD.—Nellie, 207 North 16th St., Newark, Feb. 22, aged 27. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

OTTO.—William A., 133 Greenville Av., Jersey City, Feb. 22. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

ROGERS.—Elizabeth G., 125 Vroom St., Jersey City, Feb. 22, aged 78. Funeral today.

SCHMIDT.—Anton, 2 Baldwin Av., Newark, Feb. 21, aged 69. Funeral today, 7:30 A. M.

SCHOENLEBER.—William, 282 Littleton Av., Newark, Feb. 23. Funeral Feb. 26.

SCHOONHOVEN.—Margaret, 147 Beacon Av., Jersey City, Feb. 21. Funeral today, 8:30 A. M.

SHELDON.—Eveline C., 99 Belmont Av., Jersey City, Feb. 23. Funeral notice later.

SNEDEKER.—Anna, 451 Springfield Av., Newark, Feb. 23. Funeral Feb. 26.

VEHLING.—Frederick, 1,137 Broad St., Newark, Feb. 21, aged 41.

WALSH.—Catherine A., 19 Elizabeth St., Jersey City, Feb. 23.

Long Island.

BOOTH.—Will F., Jamaica, Feb. 21, aged 58.

DEVEREAUX.—Michael, Morris Park, Feb. 22, aged 60. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

O'CONNOR.—Daniel, Westbury, Feb. 22. Funeral tomorrow, 10:30 A. M.

SAYRE.—Susan A., Farmingdale, Feb. 23, aged 91.

WOISSNER.—Jacob, Elmhurst, Feb. 22, aged 59. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

In Memoriam.

EARLY.—Edward. In memory of a loving father and good friend. Masses Holy Trinity 8 o'clock, St. Michael's 9 o'clock, Friday, Feb. 25.

TACKEL.—Mrs. Cecilia Tackel, died Feb. 23, 1915. Unveiling of monument Feb. 27, 3 P. M., Mount Judah Cemetery, Brooklyn.

DOWLING.—James P. and Maria A., mass, St. Aloysius's Church, Newark, today, 8 A. M.

SHERIDAN.—Catherine, mass, St. Joseph's Church, Newark, today, 8 A. M.

UNDERTAKERS.

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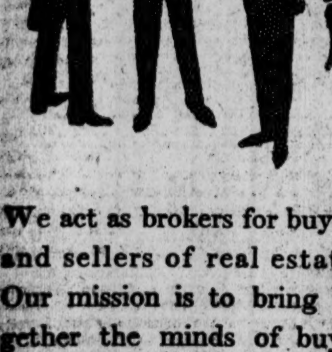

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D., L. & W.'S SURPLUS FOR 1915 $10,968,140

This Is Equivalent to 25.93 Per Cent. on the Railroad's Stock.

A DECREASE OF $1,006,499

President Truesdale Predicts Prosperity as Long as the War Lasts, but Urges Conservatism.

The Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad made its report yesterday for the calendar year of 1915. This report shows total revenues in the year of $44,786,730, an increase over 1914 of $2,240,752. The net operating revenue was $17,029,784, an increase of $2,340,829. After meeting all changes, there was available $10,968,140, a decrease of $1,006,499. This surplus was equivalent to 25.93 per cent. on the Lackawanna's $42,277,000 stock, compared with 31.38 per cent. in 1914. The losses were due to a falling off of nearly $2,000,000 in the sources of income other than from operation. A large part of the losses was made up in the last half of the year, when a general improvement in railroad earnings became noticeable.

It was announced after yesterday's meeting of the board that E. E. Loomis, Vice President of the Lackawanna, in charge of the coal mining department, had been elected a Director of the road, to succeed F. W. Vanderbilt, resigned. The announcement, which was made by William H. Truesdale, President of the road, was accepted as another retort to the reports of discord between Mr. Truesdale and Mr. Loomis. In the financial district it was well known that a distinct friendship existed between the two railroad men.

President Truesdale, in his report to the stockholders, predicted continued prosperity while the war lasted. He called attention, however, to a possible scarcity of labor and to higher prices of equipment as effecting railroads.

"At the close of the year," said Mr. Truesdale in his report, "the business of the country was very large in volume and practically all interests were highly prosperous and the outlook for 1916 is most encouraging. The business of the railways of the country was heavier than ever before and seemed likely to continue indefinitely. The chief difficulty and problem to be overcome and solved was the disposition of the traffic handled at the important ports of New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, and Boston, where tonnage for export had accumulated in large volume, with a great scarcity of available ocean vessels in which to forward same to destination. Congested conditions of this character cause the transportation companies much inconvenience and expense, and in a great measure limit their ability to handle promptly the traffic offered them.

"The outlook, also, is somewhat uncertain as to the labor that will be available for the activities of the railroads and other interests during the coming year. Several of the foreign countries have made large drafts on their subjects in this country to recruit their armies, and this, with the very limited immigration from any foreign source, has produced some scarcity of labor in certain sections.

"Owing to the unusual demands on this country for munitions of war and other articles made from iron, steel, and other metals produced largely here, the prices paid by the railway companies for these articles have advanced phenomenally, and will be shown in the greatly increased cost of new equipment and new work of all kinds, as also in the cost of maintenance and operation of the railways.

"Without doubt, so long as the European war continues, the demands upon this country will result in a continuance of the existing high tide of business and prosperity in this country. Should the war cease suddenly, without doubt the business of the railways will also drop off very quickly. It is difficult, therefore, to plan for the future with any degree of certainty, and in view of the high prices of labor and all commodities, a conservative course would seem the wisest for the railway companies to pursue."

RAILROAD WINS SUIT.

Receivership Proceedings Against the Texas & Pacific Are Dismissed.

DALLAS, Tex., Feb. 23.—The receivership suit brought against the Texas and Pacific Railway Company by the Bankers Trust Company of New York was dismissed by Judge Meek in United States District Court here today on the ground of lack of jurisdiction. Attorneys for the plaintiff said an appeal would be taken.

The dismissal order also applied to the New Orleans Pacific Railroad—a co-defendant in the receivership proceedings. Decision on this phase of the case has been reserved until the entire case had been argued.

The decision in the Texas and Pacific suit was regarded yesterday in the Gould circle as a decided victory for the railroad. The Goulds, as the controlling interests in the railroad, maintained that the attempt to get a receivership was wholly unwarranted. A stockholders' committee supported the Goulds in this contention.

It is understood that the Missouri Pacific-Iron Mountain interests, represented by Receiver B. F. Bush, will press an appeal of the case. Alexander & Green, attorneys for the Missouri Pacific-Iron Mountain interests, in a statement issued yesterday, insisted that the merits of the case had not been touched upon.

"As we understand the decision of Judge Meek," said the statement, "it is intended to facilitate an early decision of the United States Supreme Court upon a preliminary question of jurisdiction. A decision in favor of the plaintiff at this time would probably have postponed for a long time the settlement of the jurisdictional question, as the defendants would be unable to appeal until a much later stage of the suit. The merits of the case are not involved in the present decision, and the questions in controversy will continue until definitely settled."

STEEL ADVANCE A SURPRISE.

Even Large Users Had No Intimation of Recent $5-a-Ton Increase.

The steel trade has not yet become so inured to extraordinary developments that surprises do not come now and then. Commenting on price advances, the Iron Age said:

The Pittsburgh advance of $5 a ton on contract plates, shapes, and bars, announced Feb. 18, was quite unexpected even by the selling organizations of the companies making it. There was thus none of the "protection" to large users that has sometimes preceded important advances. Nothing in the remarkable price movement of the past four months has so disturbed buyers or impressed them with the chances of surprise in the whole situation.

Two new ore vessels for the Steel Corporation were placed at lake yards last week, making five in all, and another is pending. It is now a question of getting further deliveries of such boats before midseason of 1917. Two vessels have just been placed with the New York Shipbuilding Company by the Coastwise Transportation Company and two with the Cramp yard by W. R. Grace & Co. More than 250 merchant vessels are now under contract in the country. The steel for four lake boats, 13,500 tons, went on the books last week.

The Iron Trade Review said:

Statistics just made public show that the present stocks of merchant iron in makers' hands are less than a month's supply. Total orders of producers on Jan. 1 were about 2,500,000 tons, an increase of 1,500,000 tons in the year. The weekly report in steel conditions is a monotonous recital of buyers pounding the mills for greater needs of steel and the inability of the latter to meet the demand.

MIDVALE TAKES CAMBRIA.

Dinkey Is New President Under Passing of Control.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 23.—The Midvale Steel and Ordnance Company announced that it had today taken over and paid for a majority of the stock of the Cambria Steel Company, and that, upon the representations of Messrs. W. H. Donner, E. L. Stotesbury, and J. L. Replogle, many shareholders had been unable, on account of the shortness of the time allowed, to present their stock to the Drexel Company for payment. The Midvale Steel and Ordnance Company, at the request of these men, with whom the original contract of purchase had been made, has consented to extend for a short time the period within which deposits of the stock can be made with the Drexel Company for payment at $81 a share.

The following members of the Cambria Steel Company Board resigned today: Alex P. Robinson, Arthur E. Newbold, J. Leonard Replogle, W. H. Donner, E. V. Babcock, and R. Francis Wood, and were replaced by the following representatives of the new owner, the Midvale Steel and Ordnance Company: W. P. Barba, John C. Neale, S. M. Vauclain, A. C. Dinkey, William B. Dickson, and W. E. Corey.

Messrs. Stackhouse, Slick, and Black of the old directorate were retained. W. H. Donner, President of the Cambria Steel Company, resigned, and his place was taken by A. C. Dinkey, who was elected President. No other change in the officials of the company occurred.

NEW STOCKS ON BIG BOARD.

Chandler Motor and Kennecott Copper Listed Today.

Two more stocks have been taken from the curb market to be listed on the New York Stock Exchange, where they will be traded in for the first time today. They are Chandler Motor Car Company and Kennecott Copper Corporation. The latter company's shares have no par value.

The Chandler is listing $7,000,000 of common stock. The company was formed three years ago and delivered its first car July 30, 1913. Earnings in 1913 were $42,232; in 1914, $221,821, and in 1915, $952,801. The present output of cars is sixty a week, and it is expected to bring this up to 10,000 a year at an early date. The balance sheet as of Jan. 1 last shows current assets of $2,374,988, real estate and factory equipment valued at $223,928, and good will and organization $5,000,000. Outside of the $7,000,000 of common stock the only liabilities amount to $661,000.

The Kennecott Copper Corporation has listed 2,777,578 shares. The company was formed April 29, 1915. It owns $1,588,000 par value Alaska Steamship Company stock, $12,768,290 Braden Copper Mines Company, $4,817,000 Copper River & Northwestern Railway, and $4,045,000 Utah Copper Company. With copper at 18 cents a pound the profit per pound is estimated at 12.9 cents. The Kennecott mines in Alaska produced during the seven months up to Dec. 31 last 63,000,000 pounds of copper at a cost of less than 5 cents a pound. The company declared an initial dividend of $1 a share on Feb. 1, 1916. The surplus of undivided profits on Dec. 31 is given at $6,573,000.

MRS. RHINELANDER'S ESTATE

Appraisal Shows Widow Left $939,539—Son Gets $1,000.

Mrs. Matilda Rhinelander, who was the widow of William Rhinelander, left a net estate of $939,539 when she died on Feb. 13, 1914, according to the appraisal filed in the office of the State Controller yesterday by Transfer Tax Appraiser Ludden. William C. Rhinelander, a son, who was estranged from his family because he married a chambermaid, received only $1,000, while the other sons, Philip and T. J. Oakley Rhinelander, received $469,269 each.

The assets included stocks and bonds of the aggregate appraised valuation of $774,225. The realty included these parcels, appraised respectively: The residence at 18 West Forty-eighth Street, $80,000; equity of $8,756 in 111 East Nineteenth Street; 113 East Nineteenth Street, $24,000; equity of $33,891 in 12 Gramercy Park, and an equity of $14,975 in 1,715 Second Avenue.

The personality in the household at 18 West Forty-eighth Street, appraised at an aggregate of $45,233, included three marble ornaments from the Coliseum at Rome, $300; an Italian suit of armor, $1,000; an antique brass and marble clock, $500, and a bronze and black clock, $250. The most valuable item of jewelry was a diamond hat pin appraised at $1,400.

CHANNING BEQUEST FOR BLIND.

Lawyer Leaves $25,000 to New York Association at Wife's Desire.

Roscoe H. Channing, the lawyer, in his will filed for probate yesterday, disposing of an estate of more than $300,000, leaves $25,000 to the New York Association for the Blind, saying:

"This bequest is made to accomplish the heartfelt desire of my deceased wife, Susan Channing, who was herself totally blind for ten years immediately preceding her decease, and as an earnest expression of her ardent sympathy with the benevolent purposes and signal achievements of this association in ameliorating the condition of the indigent blind."

It is to be known as the Susan Channing Bequest in Aid of the Blind.

The residuary estate is left in trust for the life benefit of Mrs. Helen Channing Mihliore of 330 West 102d Street, a daughter of the testator, who may also receive the principal of the trust if necessary for her maintenance. J. Parke Channing of 235 East Seventy-first Street, a son, receives all the personal effects of his father, while Roscoe H. Channing of Salt Lake City, another son, has a remainder interest in the residue.

GIFTS TO GERMAN CHARITIES.

The Will of Mrs. Adelena M. Cramer Filed for Probate.

The will of Adelena M. Cramer, filed for probate yesterday, includes the following bequests to institutions: $15,000 to the Wartburgh Orphans' Farm at Mount Vernon, $5,000 to the New York Hospital, $3,000 to St. John's Evangelical Lutheran Church and $500 to the Ladies' Aid Society of that church, $2,000 each to the Fritz Reuter Altenheim and the Trinity Evangelical Lutheran Church of Middle Village, N. Y., and $1,000 each to the Society for the Care of German Seamen in New York and the Lutheran Emigrants' House Association. The principal of a trust fund of $10,000 for the life benefit of Lena Meiner of Hanover, Germany, a friend of the testatrix, at her death goes to St. Mark's Hospital.

One half of the residue goes in equal shares to the Lutheran Hospital of Manhattan and the Woman's Home and Foreign Mission Society of the Lutheran Church. The other half of the residuary estate goes in equal shares to two cousins, Anna Renken of Hanover, Germany, and William Rosenstretter of St. Louis. There were several minor bequests.

Metallurgist Left $363,684.

Franklin Guiterman, metallurgy and smelting expert for the American Smelting & Refining Company, left a net estate of $363,684 when he died on May 9, 1915. Mrs. Mary B. Guiterman, the widow, received $121,028, while Kenneth S. Guiterman, the son, received $242,056. The stocks and bonds aggregated an appraised valuation of $[illegible].

HAWLEY SEES GOOD IN A DUTY ON SUGAR

Says It Benefits Whole Industry in United States Without Harm to Consumer.

HELP TO RECIPROCAL TRADE

America and Her Islands Now Able to Supply Great Bulk of Home Demand.

R. B. Hawley, President of the Cuban-American Sugar Company, takes exception to the argument presented by President Claus A. Spreckels of the Federal Sugar Company in favor of free sugar in a statement last Saturday. Mr. Hawley said yesterday that he favored a sugar tariff because the whole industry of the United States is benefited by it. His own company, he said, might be aided for a time by the omission of a duty, but later results would be harmful.

"There could be no greater legislative folly," Mr. Hawley added, "than the maintenance of the free sugar schedule adopted by the Democratic Party at the beginning of its new lease of power. The American continent has devoted a century to developing the sugar industry. Through the instrumentality of the tariff and the acquisition of tropical islands our supplies of sugar from American sources are equal now to every requirement.

"The only taxable sugar imported today is that brought from Cuba, while trade in this wonderful island returns to us more than $100,000,000 of business. This duty pays approximately $50,000,000 into the Treasury. The balance of our needs, consisting of nearly 2,000,000 tons, is produced in the American territory of Hawaii, Porto Rico, the Southern States of the Union, and the ever increasing beet industry of the West. It was under the tariff system, though with slight fluctuations, continually lessening in its rate, that this industry has grown to its present proportions; meanwhile, the consumption of sugar has risen from fifty pounds per capita to eighty-eight pounds per capita, and in three decades from 1,000,000 tons to 4,000,000 tons, the largest consumption in the world, on both counts.

"In view of this indisputable history, what becomes of the argument that we should reverse the policy that has secured these results and poured into the lap of our country such wealth of supply, gratifying to the fullest limit an ever increasing desire, for sugar has come to be on every table, rich and poor alike, an indispensable article of food, and by a combination of enterprise and statesmanship, every want and every wish in every home is securely met, in quantity, quality and price.

"There is that other question of such vast moment to American industrial life. The 4,000,000 tons of sugar that we consume is the product of men and countries who draw from us, and our workmen, the great body of their needs. We might buy our sugar from the uttermost parts of the earth, but we would not place with its producers a single additional barrel of flour or yard of cloth or ton of steel because of it.

"In a recent statement Mr. Spreckels said that 'a straight revenue tax, such as has been adopted by European countries for the purposes of revenue, if equivalent to our present tariff, would put $90,000,000 into the United States Treasury without further increasing the price to the consumer.' How can that be shown? Who is to say what the value of any product will be that is produced abroad? There is not a country on the continent of Europe that does not impose a tariff against the importation of sugar. There is not a country on the Continent that consumes either per capita, or in the aggregate, one-half the sugar consumed in this country, yet the National Administration is urged to subject us in part at least, as of old, to the caprice and dominance and control of European and Eastern countries for our supplies, which we so largely produce today on our own soil. Who would throw off industrial independence having once attained it?

"When England blockaded France in the early days of the nineteenth century, sugar, then a luxury, sold for $2 per pound; Napoleon began the development of the beet industry, determining that his country should not be dependent upon foreign countries, for that which he could provide in his own.

"The present method of producing raw sugar may not be well understood by some members of the refining industry, but it is a very scientific business in every department of its many operations, agricultural and mechanical. Within the last few years it has made unusual strides in economies, and reducing its cost of production, until the tariffs of old are no longer necessary to maintain this industry at home for the benefit of the American people; it will more nearly maintain itself. There must, however, be some duty. It is essential for the purposes of revenue, and the further purpose of a continued reciprocal trade relation with Cuba, and in some measure to avoid the irregular and unstable market that would always hamper the American industry in dealing with stray cargoes of sugar from every port in the world, which would sometimes bring a surfeit of sugar, sometimes leave us bare of supplies, the product of Asiatic and European labor, which we would buy on their terms, and their price, or accept the alternative of doing without.

"The American consumer, the raw sugar industry, and the refiners, who are without governmental favor of any kind, might be left as they are, in the full enjoyment of conditions that are unrivaled in any other producing or importing country in the world."

LATEST CUSTOMS RULINGS.

Not All Marble Carvings Can Come in as Works of Art.

Reproductions of marble mantels similar to those in the Doges' Palace, Venice, were held yesterday by the United States Court of Customs Appeals not to be "works of art" within the meaning of Paragraph 376 of the Tariff act. The mantels, which were imported by the Halle Bros. Co., were assessed for duty at 45 per cent. as manufactures of marble and held by the Board of General Appraisers to be works of art in the form of sculptural reproductions. It appeared that the mantels were purchased in the open market at Florence without any proof that they were the work of a professional sculptor. Judge Barber, reversing the board, said the merchandise was not a sculpture because it was not shown to be the work of a professional sculptor, nor to be a copy, replica, or reproduction of a sculptor. The mantels, the court said, were associated with a period of Italian art rather than with any particular artist of the period. The Custom House assessment will stand.

Judge Martin, in an opinion for the court, denied the contention of C. J. Tower that lawn rakes made of metal and wood, metal chief value, were entitled to free entry under the tariff provision for "agricultural implements." The court's action has the effect of reversing the Board of General Appraisers and affirming the Collector in his assessment of 20 per cent. duty on the rakes as "manufactures of metal not specially provided for."

B. Shackman & Co. lost before the Board of General Appraisers in a claim that articles, colored and shaped to represent the shield of the United States and made of paper pressed into a dish-like form, were unenumerated manufactured articles, and as such subject to entry at 15 per cent. The testimony was to the effect that the goods are used as favors, or as flimsy containers for nuts and candy. The Collector's classification as "toys," while held to be erroneous, was allowed to stand in view of the importer's failure to make the proper claim under the paper schedule.

A dispute between the Government and C. A. Auffmordt & Co. regarding the character of cloth imported by the firm was settled yesterday by the board. The merchandise which was described as "quality 773-R" was returned by the Collector as cloth in chief value of hair of the Angora goat with duty at 40 per cent. The importers took witnesses before the board who swore the fabric was in principal value of wool. As the Government counsel was unable to controvert this testimony the board sustained the claim for entry at 30 per cent. as wool cloth.

Board 3 decided that nitro benzol shipped here by John W. Leitch & Co. of Huddersfield must stand duty on the basis of a value of 8½ pence per pound instead of 6 pence per pound as entered at the New York Custom House. The Government's evidence was that the market price was higher at the date of shipment than the rate entered by the importers.

E. Wise, Cigar Stores President.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors of the United Cigar Stores Company, held yesterday, Edward Wise, formerly Vice President, was elected President. Mr. Wise has been connected with the company from its organization fourteen years ago by George J. Whelan, and ever since has been in close association with Mr. Whelan in all his enterprises. At the same meeting John F. Whelan, formerly Treasurer, was elected to succeed Mr. Wise as Vice President, and George Wattley to succeed Mr. Whelan as Treasurer. Charles A. Whelan, who resigned in favor of Mr. Wise, continues as President of the United Cigar Stores Company of America.

NEW INCORPORATIONS

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., Feb. 23.—Sixty-seven corporations, having aggregate capital stocks of $1,540,030, were chartered today. They include:

Garfield Chemical and Manufacturing Corp., sulphuric acid, products, fertilizers, $500,000; C. W. Whitley, E. L. Newhouse, B. D. Isman, 622 West 113th St.

The Long Island Golden Pelt Fox and Fur Corp., Brooklyn, raise foxes and fur-bearing animals, farm, dairy, products, $200,000; M. E. Dooley, J. J. Timmes, L. A. Munger, 4,151 Jerome Av., Ozone Park.

Mount Morris Canning Co., Inc., Leicester, cannery, $120,000; S. E. Comstock, H. M. Brown, P. E. Emerson, Mount Morris.

D. H. Smith Mineral Waters Co., Inc., Yonkers, carbonated beverages, $60,000; F. A. Williams, M. M. Ballou, A. P. Hallock, 1,268 St. Nicholas Av.

Lancaster Baseball Club of the Atlantic League, Inc., baseball club, promote athletics, amusements, theatricals, $50,000; A. S. Cohn, I. B. Reinhardt, L. Groom, 291 Broadway.

Carnot Development Corp., letters patent, merchandise, products, $50,000; A. Hayes, G. F. McKay, E. C. Worden, Milburn, N. J.

Astra Film Corp., theatrical, moving-picture hall, stationery, $50,000; G. B. Seitz, A. and H. E. Mittenthal, 306 West 51st St.

Thirty-seventh Street Realty Co., Inc., agency, brokerage, construction, $50,000; P. Jeselson, I. H. and L. Auerbach, 842 Broadway.

Sullivan Motor Truck Corp., Rochester, cars, carriages, motors, engines, aeroplanes, carry on business with $40,000; D. E. Gorsline, G. T. and D. T. Sullivan, Rochester.

The Armor Thread Co., Inc., Rochester, auto tires, accessories, fan belts, leather, wool gloves, $35,000; O. S. Humphrey, J. W. Holler, J. A. Thomas, Fort Edward.

Carl Bauer's Sons, Inc., Brooklyn, musical instruments, photographic, $25,000; O. J. Schuessler, F. and C. Bauer, 738 Broadway.

The E. C. Church Co., Inc., Catskill, millinery, clothing, dry goods, $15,000; F. H. Decker, L. Willsey, E. C. Church, Catskill.

East Olean Land Company, Inc., Olean, realty, agency, brokerage, construction, managerial, $12,000; H. D. Hagadorn, G. H. Luther, F. E. Tyler, Olean.

Johnston Electrotype Co., Inc., electrotypers, stereotypers, photoengravers, printers, lithographers, $30,000; W. F. McCourt, A. W. Robinson, J. F. Havey, 3,127 Kingsbridge Av.

Catham Co., Inc., Brooklyn, realty, construction, merchandise, $25,000; J. A. Dolan, J. P. Reilly, G. M. Hammond, 526 Leonard St.

Lone Star Film Corporation, theatrical, motion pictures, amusements, $25,000; H. F. Turrill, A. R. Fullerton, W. H. Thompson, 1,315 Teller Av., Bronx.

The Specialty Engineering Co., Inc., fuel agent, iron, ore, steel, copper, inventions, capital no par value, to begin business with $750; P. H. Loftus, P. D. Schnackem, H. F. Bertive, 54 Wall St.

Cazenovia Estates, Inc., Buffalo, realty, $12,000; W. C. Lindsey, C. Smith, J. F. Diffenbach, Coudersport, Penn.

The Abba Laundry Co., Inc., Troy, $12,000; T. F. Maxwell, W. C. Geer, G. H. Lee, Troy.

Gardner & Gallagher Co., Inc., Hornell, clothing, haberdashery, $15,000; R. M. Smith, G. and C. N. Gallagher, Hornell.

Harry T. Johnson, Inc., ladies' ready-to-wear apparel, $10,000; E. Goodman, V. S. Fox, H. T. Johnson, Hotel McAlpin.

One Hundred and Forty-seven East Eighty-sixth Street Company, Inc., engineering, construction, realty, trading, $10,000; W. J. Hughes, J. A. Clynes, E. J. Dooling, 80 Maiden Lane.

Montrose Farms, Inc., Poughkeepsie, raising crops of all kinds, breeding horses, cattle, $10,000; J. Gallagher, P. Henderson, George Kirk, 572 North Seventh St., Newark, N. J.

Leon Weintraub, Inc., dry goods, ladies' apparel, $10,000; A. Shabshelowitz, M. Helman, B. Lustig, 1,246 Washington Av., Bronx.

Gabriella Wine Co., Inc., liquor dealer, $10,000; D. Fontana, V. and A. Gabriella, 336 East 33d St.

Yorkville Casino Catering Co., Inc., hotel, restaurant, liquors, theatres, managers, $10,000; H. Stromberg, F. A. Gorman, F. Deans, 210 East 86 St.

Politano Cigar Co., Inc., tobacconists, snuff, grinders, boxes, $10,000; A. L. Coon, O. C. Heve, A. A. Berger, 871 Hunts Point Av., Bronx.

Motor Car Paris Company, Inc., Rochester, N. Y., auto parts, accessories, supplies, $10,000; L. M. O'Brien, E. G. Selmser, G. S. Clampitt, Rochester.

357 West 23d Street Corporation, realty agency, brokerage, contractor, builder, $10,000; T. E. Fay, A. M. Ryan, J. J. Riordan, 347 West 18 St.

Maxim Soap Co., Inc., soaps, perfumes, cosmetics, $10,000; N. Cavna, A. Nugent, F. Merkel, 1,282 Greene Av., Brooklyn.

Banner Building Co., Inc., Buffalo, realty, agency, brokerage, construction, $10,000; H. L. Jauch, J. Allein, Jr., L. Siebert, Buffalo.

Textile Chemical Co., Inc., Brooklyn, chemicals and by-products, $10,000; F. Miller, E. H. Rush, F. Erasim, Jr., 208 Lincoln Av., Brooklyn.

Hyman Amusement Co., Inc., Buffalo, theatrical, motion pictures, vaudeville; $5,000; W. J. Volker, L. Kimmel, D. H. Hyman, Buffalo.

Lincoln Garage and Repair Co., Inc., $6,000; S. Blazer, F. G. Overbaugh, I. Dolton, 601 West 144th St.

Goldstein Furniture Co., Inc., Huntington, furniture, upholstery; $5,000; M. J. and B. Goldstein, Huntington.

Metallic Concrete Road Corporation, paving materials; $5,000; A. E. Spurr, J. T. Law, H. H. Senior, 603 Union Av.

R. W. Rising Co., Inc., Wilson, furniture, rugs, carpets, funeral directors; $5,000; E. and T. Moore, R. W. Rising, Wilson.

Lenox Printing Co., Inc., printing, publishing; $5,000; S. Goodman, J. A. Carrington, J. R. Maguire, 2,572 7th Av.

The Adirondack Products Co., Inc., Blue Mountain Lake, extracts, balsam, jelly, baskets, fir pillows, souvenirs; $5,000; F. S. Thompson, A. J. and Fred W. Smith, Blue Mountain Lake.

The Silk Guide, Inc., publishing, printed matter; $5,000; J. W. Hill, J. O. Lawrence, Jr., H. A. Heydt, 301 West 91st St.

Scientific Machine and Tool Corporation, machinery, supplies, engineering appliances, consulting engineers; $5,000; G. D. Siff, S. B. Bellaeff, T. Evertson, 437 Pulaski St., Brooklyn.

Stibonoil Brothers, Inc., Bronx, realty agency, brokerage; $5,000; F. J. Lantry, R. E. Lavelle, S. St. John, 2,758 Bedford Av., Brooklyn.

New York Coin Card Co., Inc., coin holders, stationery; $5,000; F. J. and J. Felbel, H. Steele, 321 Albemarle Rd., Brooklyn.

Authorizations: Transocean Products Corporation, Wilmington, Del., hides, skins, leather; $250,000; representative, Paul H. Van Bloem, 80 Maiden Lane, Manhattan.

United States Silver Fox Co., Massachusetts, fur-bearing animals for breeding and other purposes, pelts; $100,000; representative, Rossell A. Shaw, 47 West 34th St., Manhattan.

Capital increases: Sidney Blumenthal & Co., Manhattan, $2,000,000 to $2,500,000; Oneida Knitting Mills, Utica, $1,000,000 to $1,600,000; Lockwood Piano Co., Manhattan, $5,000 to $50,000; Cado Co., Inc., New York, $50,000 to $100,000; American Exporting and Importing Corporation, New York, $50,000 to $100,000; Elmhurst Development Co., Queens, $5,000 to $15,000.

Voluntary dissolutions: Mirkin Levitman, Inc., Manhattan; J. A. Seely Manufacturing Co., Ogdensburg; Wasco Realty Co., Manhattan; E. G. Soltmann, Inc., Bronx; Sullivan Motor Car Co., Rochester.

New Jersey Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., Feb. 23.—Charters filed: Sixty-Six Nassau St. Realty Co., Princeton, real estate, $125,000; John G. Hun, Earl W. Castle, Edw. A. Stevens, Princeton.

Bond Building Co., Elizabeth, bonds and real estate, $20,000; James J. Donahue, Thomas Meekin, Harry F. Brewster, Elizabeth.

National Brassiere Co., Newark, to deal in cotton goods, brassieres, $25,000; Joseph B. Klein, Rose Klein, Irvington; Max Rosenkrantz, Newark.

State Association of Merchants and Manufacturers, Hoboken, collection of debts, $5,000; William Huneke, Harry E. Bloch, George Enright, Hoboken.

CASH AND WAR BONDS DU PONT DIVIDENDS

Powder Company Disburses 16,000 Anglo-French 5s Worth About $15,200,000.

TOTAL PAYMENT $19,200,000

Other Industrial Corporations May Decide on Similar Distributions to Their Stockholders.

E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Co. of Delaware, the new powder company organized last September when the various du Pont concerns were reorganized, declared yesterday a total of $19,200,000 in dividends on its $60,000,000 of stock. The payment to be made is extraordinary, in that it will consist in the main of Anglo-French 5 per cent. bonds, which were taken by the company in consideration of large war orders received from the Allies. Most of the stock now outstanding was distributed as a 200 per cent. stock dividend to holders of common stock in the old E. I. du Pont de Nemours Powder Company of New Jersey when that company was taken over by the Delaware corporation in the reorganization.

The dividend declared yesterday, of which 22½ per cent. is an extra, consists of 1½ per cent. in cash, the regular quarterly payment guaranteed on the common stock, 3¼ per cent. in cash as an extra, and 19 per cent. in the Anglo-French bonds at 95. This means that the company will distribute out of its treasury $4,000,000 in cash and 16,000 bonds having a present market value of about $15,200,000.

It is understood in the financial district that the du Pont Company was the largest single buyer of the Anglo-French bonds when the $500,000,000 issue was brought out. When the underwriting syndicate was formed all of the corporations which had been benefiting to any considerable extent from the business placed here by the Allies, were asked to subscribe. The du Pont subscription was for $35,000,000, which they took over at 96¼. In making the distribution to shareholders the price was marked down to 95, which is about the ruling price for the bonds in recent weeks. That means that the company must write off $200,000 for discount on the $16,000,000 of bonds awarded to stockholders. It is supposed that the company still has remaining in its treasury $19,000,000 of the issue, which will be distributed eventually as extra dividends.

Bankers who handled the Anglo-French loan said that they had no reason to object to the use which the Du Pont company had made of its bonds. They said that it was not to be expected that the company could keep upward of $30,000,000 tied up in securities while it was distributing large sums to its shareholders. The Du Pont stock is so closely held that it is understood that fully four-fifths of the cash and bonds being distributed will go to members of the family, who may decide to hold the bonds rather than realize on them in order to put the proceeds into other securities.

However, in expectation of heavy offerings of the war loan, many other holders took advantage of yesterday's market to sell the Anglo-French bonds. The day's dealings amounted to $857,500, at a price range of from 94⅝ to 94⅜, closing at the latter figure.

The weakness in the issue was due in part to the possibility that other industrial companies which took Anglo-French bonds in consideration of their war orders might decide on similar distributions to stockholders. It is supposed that Charles M. Schwab took $25,000,000 for the Bethlehem Steel Corporation. M. Guggenheim's Sons bought $5,000,000 and John N. Willys, the automobile man, $1,000,000. Two single subscriptions made through the National City Bank called for $5,000,000 and $3,000,000 respectively.

FOG OVER BAY HALTS LINERS

Ferryboats Feel Way Cautiously Through an All-Day Mist.

A heavy fog which closed down on New York Harbor and part of the coast yesterday prevented the Italian steamships San Guglielmo and Giuseppe Verdi from reaching port last night, although they arrived at Quarantine early enough to have made a landing under ordinary circumstances.

Between 8 and 11 o'clock in the morning, when the fog was thickest, ferryboats and Sound steamers crept along at a one or two-knot speed, with a lookout on watch. The French motor ship Quevilly, from La Pallice, France, fouled the five-masted schooner Marcus L. Urann in the Lower Bay when the fog was thickest and carried away part of the rigging of the schooner. The Lackawanna ferryboat Scandinavia was headed into the Barclay Street slip yesterday morning, when the Captain made out the outlines of another ferryboat already in the slip. The Scandinavia was running as slowly as possible, and stopped in time to avoid a collision. A number of large ships which were due to come to their piers remained in the Lower Bay for safety.

The report that the fog yesterday was one of the thickest ever known was described as an exaggeration by Assistant Weather Observer Reed. There is no accurate instrument for measuring the density of fog, and the Weather Bureau makes its records on careful optical tests.

TO RESTORE UNION SQUARE.

Park Commissioner Has $20,000 to Repair Subway Building Damage.

Union Square Park, which has been an eyesore ever since subway construction began there in 1913, is to be restored to its former beauty this Spring, according to an announcement made yesterday by Park Commissioner Cabot Ward to the Central Mercantile Association. Entrances to the new subway are to be built near the curb lines, he said; one at Seventeenth Street and one at the east end west ends of the Fourteenth Street side of the park.

In the past Union Square Park was noted for its tulips, which attracted thousands of nature lovers each year. The collection of bulbs was among the finest in the country. Dr. Henry van Dyke sang of the beauty of the flowers in one of his poems, "When Tulips Bloom in Union Square." Many have hoped the city would restore the beds.

Commissioner Ward said that $20,000 had been issued in corporate stock to the Public Service Commission to complete the work, which would include repair of walks, sodding the lawns, and tree planting.

Transpacific Mails.

These mails close at 6:30 P. M.

Hawaii, Samoan Islands, Australia, (except West,) and New Zealand (via San Francisco)—Ventura.......Feb. 24

Hawaii, Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands (via San Francisco)—Chiyo Maru.......Feb. 26

Japan, Korea, and China (via Vancouver and Victoria, B. C.)—Empress of Japan.......Feb. 28

Philippine Islands, and specially addressed mail for Japan, Korea, and China (via Seattle)—Hawaii Maru..Feb. 28

Guam and Philippine Islands (via San Francisco)—U. S. Transport.......Mar. 1

Hawaii and Philippine Islands (via San Francisco)—Wilhelmina.......Mar. 3

Transatlantic Parcel Post Mails.

Great Britain and Ireland—Close at 7:30 A. M. Feb. 26, SS Philadelphia.

France—Close at 11 A. M. Feb. 26, SS Lafayette.

Belgium—Service suspended.

Gibraltar—Close at 6 P. M. March 1, SS Canopic.

Greece—Close at 11:30 A. M. March 2, SS Ioannina.

Liberia—No sailing at present.

Germany, Austria, and Hungary—Service suspended.

Sweden and Denmark—Close at 9 A. M. March 4, SS Frederik VIII.

Norway—Close at 9 A. M. March 4, SS Frederik VIII.

Italy—Close at 9:30 A. M. Feb. 23, SS San Giovanni.

MAINE STEAMSHIP LINE. Direct Between NEW YORK & PORTLAND. [illegible]

SHIPPING AND MAILS.

Miniature Almanac for Today.

Sun rises..6:39 | Sun sets..5:51 | Moon rises..12:00

THE TIDES.

	High Water. A.M.	High Water. P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	Low Water. P.M.
Sandy Hook	11:03	11:41	5:14	5:17
Governors Island	11:01	11:36	5:29	5:2[illegible]
Hell Gate	12:54	1:07	7:10	7:39

Arrived—Wednesday, Feb. 23.

SS Apache, Jacksonville, Feb. 20.
SS Basse Terre, Bordeaux, Feb. 3.
SS Tuscania, Liverpool, Feb. 12.
SS Bowden, Jamaica, Feb. 8.
SS Stephen, Barbados, Feb. 15.
SS Turainia, Pernambuco, Feb. 7.
SS Algonquin, Turks Island, Feb. 18.
SS Jan van Nassau, Cape Haitien, Feb. 18.
SS Brysseel, Havana, Feb. 20.
SS Delaware, Philadelphia, Feb. 22.
SS El Alba, Galveston, Feb. 17.
SS Haveo, Algiers, Feb. 1.
SS Allianca, Cristobal, Feb. 17.
SS International, Havana, Feb. 19.
SS Belos, Norfolk, Feb. 20.
SS Bayamo, San Juan, Feb. 16.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TODAY.

San Guglielmo	Naples	Feb. 8
Nieuw Amsterdam	Falmouth	Feb. 14
Kronstadt	Manchester	Feb. 2
Polynesia	Grimsby	Feb. 2
Strathleven	Havre	Feb. 1
Caroline	Havre	Feb. 4
California	Havre	Feb. 5
Kansas City	Bristol	Feb. 2
Saldanha de Gama	Para	Feb. 8
Midland	Queenstown	Feb. 7
Algenib	Rotterdam	Feb. 5
Subduaka Perpsame	Para	Feb. 5
California	Havre	Feb. 5
Canique	Bordeaux	Feb. 15
Cairnhill	Havre	Feb. 6
Merton Hall	Oran	Feb. 2
Giuseppe Verdi	Gibraltar	Feb. 14
Raeburn	Manchester	Feb. 8
Cornelius	Las Palmas	Feb. 9
Clan Galbraith	La Pallice	Feb. 7
Matoppo	Lisbon	Feb. 6
Munamar	Antilla	Feb. 17
Samland	London	Feb. 13
American	Rotterdam	Feb. 8
Siljestad	Glasgow	Feb. 9
Zacapa	Santa Marta	Feb. 18
Frederick Luckenbach	Cristobal	Feb. 16
Comanche	Jacksonville	Feb. 21
Antilles	New Orleans	Feb. 19
Proteus	New Orleans	Feb. 19

DUE TOMORROW.

Roma	Lisbon	Feb. 13
Maracaibo	Porto Rico	Feb. 19
Concho	Galveston	Feb. 19
City of Columbus	Savannah	Feb. 22

DUE SATURDAY.

Ville de Tamatave	Spain	Feb. 12
Lepanto	Hull	Feb. 10
Sicania	Naples	Feb. 8
Mohawk	Jacksonville	Feb. 23

DUE SUNDAY.

Cedric	Liverpool	Feb. 18
Ancon	Cristobal	Feb. 15
Oregonian	Barbados	Feb. 19
Richmond	London	Feb. 12
Omega	Newport	Feb. 12
Acre	Pernambuco	Feb. 11
Lowther Castle	Manchester	Feb. 6

*Carries mails. †Carries German mails.

Outgoing Steamships.

SAIL TODAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
San Giovanni, Naples	10:30 A.M.	5:00 P.M.
Morro Castle, Havana	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Tivives, Jamaica	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Matora, Grenada	7:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Panama, Colon	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
El Siglo, Galveston		1:00 P.M.

SAIL TOMORROW.

Finland, Liverpool	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Melderskin, Argentina	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Monterey, Havana	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Espagne, Bordeaux	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Hyanthes, Argentina	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Hammershus, Argentina	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Manzanillo, Santiago		12:00 M.
Apache, Jacksonville		1:00 P.M.

SAIL SATURDAY.

Philadelphia, Liverpool	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Lafayette, Bordeaux	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Wacona, Argentina	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Saratoga, Havana	8:30 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Coamo, San Juan	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Gregory, Para	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Pastores, Havana	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Bowden, Jamaica	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Sao Paulo, Para	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Korea, London		12:00 M.
Ville de Havre, Marseilles		3:00 P.M.
Munamar, Nuevitas		12:00 M.
Bayamon, San Juan		12:00 M.
Neches, Galveston		1:00 P.M.
Alamo, Tampa		1:00 P.M.
Comanche, Jacksonville		1:00 P.M.
City of Columbus, Savannah		3:00 P.M.
Creole, New Orleans		12:00 M.
El Sud, Galveston		1:00 P.M.

SAIL MONDAY.

Nieuw Amsterdam, Rotterdam	10:00 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Tuscania, Liverpool		10:00 A.M.

*Carries mails. †Carries German mails.

By Marconi Wireless.

SCOTLAND LIGHTSHIP, N. Y., FEB. 23.

SS Sabine, Mobile to New York, was 40 miles N. W. of Tampa Bar at noon.
SS Mohawk, Jacksonville to New York, was 20 miles N. of St. John's Bar at 7 P. M.
SS J. D. Rockefeller, Tuxpam to New York, was 147 miles S. W. of Diamond Shoals at noon.
SS Maracaibo, La Guayra to New York, was 462 miles S. at 7 P. M.
SS Quantico, Jacksonville to New York, was 20 miles S. of Lookout at 7 P. M.
SS Perfection, Tampico to New York, was 296 miles N. of Jupiter at noon.
SS El Oriente, Galveston to New York, was 166 miles N. of Jupiter at noon.
SS City of Columbus, Savannah to New York, was 82 miles S. of Frying Pan at 7 P. M.
SS Concho, Galveston to New York, was 593 miles S. at 7 P. M.
SS Munamar, Nuevitas to New York, was 251 miles S. at noon.
SS Proteus, New Orleans to New York, was 238 miles S. at noon.
SS Comanche, Jacksonville to New York, was 215 miles S. at 7 P. M.
SS El Occidente, Galveston to New York, was 222 miles E. of Galveston Bar at noon.
SS Illinois, Port Arthur to New York, was 217 miles E. of Sabine at noon.
SS El Dia, Galveston to New York, was 308 miles E. of Galveston Bar at 6 P. M.
SS Brilliant, Sabine to New York, was 169 miles S. at noon.
SS Medina, Galveston to New York, was 41 miles E. of Galveston Bar at 7 P. M.
SS El Cid, bound for New York, crossed Galveston Bar at 7 P. M.

Foreign Ports.

Arrived.

SS Lancing, at Kirkwall, Feb. 18.
SS Bristol City, at Liverpool, Feb. 21.
SS Ferngarth, at Aden, Feb. 22.
SS Ioanna, at Hull, Feb. 22.
SS Tonawanda, at Manchester, Feb. 21.
SS Sark, at Rio Grande do Sul, Feb. 22.
SS Baron Jedburgh, at Port Natal, Feb. 21.
SS Patria, at Oran, Feb. 18.
SS Greldon, at Queenstown, Feb. 23.
SS Sliedrecht, at Rotterdam, Feb. 21.
SS Palermo, at Genoa, Feb. 10.
SS Tenadores, at Cristobal, Feb. 23.
SS Santa Marta, at Cristobal, Feb. 23.
SS Cameronia, at Liverpool, Feb. 23.

Sailed.

SS Ile de la Reunion, from Marseilles, Feb. 20.
SS Martin Sagna, from St. Michaels, Feb. 21.
SS Doll, from Batavia, Feb. 17.

Passed.

SS Kirkoswald, Marseilles for New York, passed Gibraltar.
SS City of Memphis, Spezia for New York, passed Gibraltar.
SS Caprera, New York for Genoa, passed Gibraltar.
SS Stampalia, New York for Naples, passed Gibraltar.

FALL RIVER LINE TO BOSTON $3.00

Strs. lv. Pier 14, N. R., ft. Fulton St., daily at 5:30 P. M. Music.

New London (Norwich) Line, Str. lv. Pier 40, N. R., ft. Houston St., week days only 5:30 P. M.; Pier 70, E. R., ft. E. 22d St., 6:00 P. M.

New Haven Line, Str. lv. Pier 28, E. R., ft. Catharine St., week days only, 2:00 P. M.; Pier 70, ft. E. 22d St., 2:15 P. M.

Bridgeport Line, week days only, str. lv. Pier 27, E. R., 11:00 A. M.; Pier 70, ft. E. 22d St., 11:15 A. M.

THE PUBLIC BE PLEASED

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PROVIDENCE Boat Direct $1.60

COLONIAL LINE

OUTSIDE STATEROOMS $1.00.

Week days and Sundays at 6 P. M. From Pier 39, N. R., foot West Houston St. [illegible]

BAY STATE LINE $2.25 BOSTON $2.25

Worcester, $2.60; Providence direct, $1.[illegible]

OUTSIDE STATEROOMS, $1.00.

Daily, including Sunday, 5:00 P. M. From Pier 18, E. R. Phone 2700 Beekman. City Ticket Office, 290 Broadway, N. Y. Uptown Ticket Office, Broadway & 23d St.

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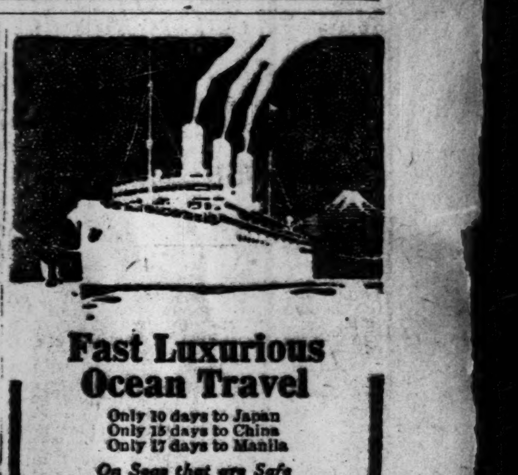

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CUNARD

Established 1840

EUROPE via LIVERPOOL

*Tuscania, Mon., Feb. 28, 10 A. M.

*CALIFORNIA - SAT., MAR. 4, 10 A. M.
*CAMERONIA - SAT., MAR. 18, 10 A. M.
ORDUNA - SAT., MAR. 25, 10 A. M.

*En Route to Glasgow.

NEW YORK—LONDON

PANNONIA - SAT., MAR. 18, 10 A. M.

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AMERICAN STEAMERS Under the American Flag

N. Y.—Liverpool, Pier 62, N. R., Noon

Finland.......Feb. 25 | Philadelphia.......Feb. 26

White Star Line

N. Y.—Liverpool, Pier 60, N. R., Noon

*Finland.......Feb. 25 | Lapland.......Mar. 8

*American Steamer, American Flag.

Azores—Gibraltar—Naples—Genoa

Canopic..Mar. 1, 10 A. M. | Cretic..April 5

Office, 9 Broadway, N. Y. Tel. 9000 Rector

FRENCH LINE

Compagnie Generale Transatlantique
POSTAL SERVICE

Sailings for BORDEAUX

ESPAGNE	Feb. 25, 3 P. M.
LAFAYETTE	Feb. 26, 3 P. M.
ROCHAMBEAU	Mar. 4, 3 P. M.
CHICAGO	Mar. 11, 3 P. M.

FOR INFORMATION APPLY COMPANY'S OFFICE 19 State St., N. Y. Phone Broad 4901

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Sailing Under Neutral Flag.

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N. Amst'dam.Feb. 26, 2 PM Noordam.....Mar. 18
Rotterdam..Mar. 11, noon N. Amsterdam..Apr. 4

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S. S. BYRON.......Mch. 18, 9:30 P. M.

BUSK & DANIELS, Gen. Agts., 8 Broadway, N. Y.

ANCHOR LINE

Royal Mail Twin-Screw Steamships

NEW YORK to GLASGOW (Calling at Liverpool.)

TUSCANIA.......MON., FEB. 28, 10 A. M.
CALIFORNIA.......SAT., MAR. 4, 10 A. M.

COMPANY'S OFFICE, 21-24 State St., N.Y.

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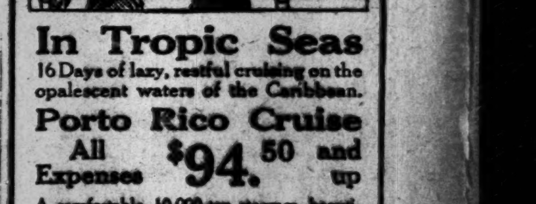

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A comfortable, 10,000-ton steamer, beautifully equipped for tropical service, is your hotel for the entire voyage—from New York to and around lovely Porto Rico, stopping at principal ports and return. Shore visits; picturesque Spanish life and customs. Sailings every Saturday under the American Flag. Write for illustrated booklet, Porto Rico Cruise.

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THE PALATIAL PASSENGER STEAMERS

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NORWEGIAN AMERICA LINE. 8-10 Bridge St., New York.

OLD DOMINION LINE, daily, exc. Sun. 3 P.M. fr. Pier 25, N. R., N.Y. Phone 3900 Franklin.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY CO. 1231 Broadway, N. Y. City.

Springfield, O., Light, Heat & Power Co.

General & Refunding Mortgage 5% Bonds

Due April 1, 1933

are secured by a direct lien on the entire property of the Company, subject only to a small issue of first mortgage bonds, no more of which can be issued.

Earnings for 1915 available for interest charges were over two and one-half times the amount required.

The issuance of additional bonds is carefully restricted.

For price and complete information ask for Circular No. A-72.

Hodenpyl, Hardy & Co
Incorporated
Securities for Investment
14 Wall St., New York

Figures that Show Investment Merit

The Comptroller of the Currency reports that from June 1910, to June 1915, the holdings of Public Utility Bonds by all banking institutions reporting to the Comptroller increased 38.8% against an increase of only 22.9% in holdings of all other classes of securities.

These figures suggest strongly the bankers' estimate of the two most important investment elements—Safety and Yield.

Upon request for Circular AG-85 we will send to investors list and particulars of Public Utility Bonds which we are selling to these banking institutions.

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Boston Baltimore St. Louis

United States Bonds
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and other choice
Investment Securities

Harvey Fisk & Sons
62 Cedar Street New York

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A Legal Investment for New York Savings Banks and Trust Funds.
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A market wherein speculation has paused is propitious for the selection of good investments. A small sum laid down under our

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followed by monthly instalments that are not burdensome will enable you to acquire dividend-paying Stocks or "Baby" Bonds at prices that average low. A little saving will start an income-yielding investment.

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FINANCIAL MARKETS

Trading in Stocks Light—Loan Expansion and Labor Problems.

Not much more was done on the Stock Exchange yesterday than had been done on Monday, which means that the market was very dull judged by the standards set up during the period of activity which preceded the present lapse into much restricted trading. The market is waiting on new developments if it is fair to describe in that way the action of the market during a period of normal dullness after a period of unusual activity. It is hardly waiting, however, upon any one thing, for it appears to be held in its present position by general conditions rather than by specific influences.

The business undertakings of the country have been enlarged greatly in many directions, and we are now passing through the process of adjusting the various elements in production and distribution to the new conditions. One measure of the extent to which business undertakings have been enlarged is found in the loan accounts of the banks. We have before us now the completed record of national banks at the close of the year compared with a twelvemonth back. The outstanding feature of the comparison is the increase of over $1,000,000,000 in loans. Never before was such an increase recorded. Here clearly is evidence of rapid business strides. It shows, too, to what extent the country has been absorbing the additional credit made available by the conjunction of circumstances which added so greatly to the credit granting power of the country's banks in general and of the national banks in particular since the close of 1914.

The danger of inflation has been recognized ever since the Federal Reserve act went into effect, the possibilities in this direction being emphasized by the subsequent inflow of between four and five hundred million dollars of gold. The expansion of credit so far, however, would seem to be a safe expansion. The banks added over $1,000,000,000 to their loans, but they increased their cash reserve by more than $144,000,000, or more than 14 per cent. of the amount of the loan increase. The largest previous expansion in any fiscal year was the increase of over $424,000,000 reported from 1906 to 1907. The comparison for that year covered a period of eleven months. That loan increase was accompanied by a gain in cash of a little over $40,000,000, or less than 10 per cent. To the extent to which safety is indicated by the proportion between the increase in loans and the increase in cash reserve the loan expansion of the last year was much safer than that of 1907, as undoubtedly the present situation in general is much more sound than it was in that year. The margin for comfortable expansion is very much greater now than it was then.

One sign of the readjustments which the expansion in business makes inevitable is found in the demands for wage increases with which important industries are now confronted. In many lines of production wages have already been increased and the problems now confronting coal mine operators and the railroads are but symptoms of a general situation. The fact that these two important labor controversies remain to be adjusted is one of the matters which are holding the financial markets in check. Steadily, however, the belief is growing that neither the miners' demands nor the railroad men's demands will lead to a break between employer and employe. Every effort ought to be made, however, to assure an adjustment of these demands fair to all concerned—the employer, the employe, and the consumer. The need for this effort increases as the time for the adjusting of wage demands approaches. Upon the safeguarding of the expansion of credit and upon the fair adjustment of labor problems depend in no small measure the solidity and permanence of the prosperity which has come to the country.

STANDARD OIL STOCKS.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Monday. Bid.	Asked.
Anglo-American	15½	16	15⅝	16⅛
Atlantic Refining	655	665	660	670
Borne-Scrymser	310	325	310	325
Buckeye Pipe Line	100	*103	105	108
Chesebrough Mfg	735	750	730	750
Colonial Oil	160	180	160	180
Continental Oil	275	280	275	*280
Crescent Pipe Line	44	47	44	47
Cumberland P. L.	65	70	65	70
Eureka Pipe Line	225	235	230	235
Galena Signal Oil	153	156	154	157
Galena Signal Oil pf.	135	138	135	138
Illinois Pipe Line	186	188	186	188
Indiana Pipe Line	104	107	104	107
Int. Petrol. Co., Ltd.	12⅛	13	12⅛	13
National Transit	31	33	31	33
N. Y. Transit	200	205	200	205
Northern Pipe Line	100	105	104	107
Ohio Oil	234	237	227	229
Penn.-Mex. Fuel Co.	62	64	62	64
Prairie Oil & Gas	410	415	413	418
Prairie Pipe Line	230	233	230	235
Solar Refining	295	305	295	305
Southern Pipe Line	205	210	205	210
South. Penn. Oil	362	366	365	370
Southwestern Penn	110	115	112	117
Std. Oil of Cal.	374	376	370	373
Std. Oil of Ind.	515	525	520	530
Std. Oil of Kan.	440	450	445	455
Std. Oil of Ky.	355	365	355	365
Std. Oil of Neb.	355	370	355	370
Std. Oil of N. J.	509	512	507	512
Std. Oil of N. Y.	213	216	215	218
Std. Oil of Ohio	550	560	550	560
Swan & Finch	130	135	130	135
Union Tank	84	86	84	86
Vacuum Oil	227	230	227	231
Washington Oil	48	53	48	53

*Ex dividend.

NEW YORK CITY BONDS.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Monday. Bid.	Asked.
6s —Sept., 1916	101⅛	101⅞	101⅛	101⅞
6s —Sept., 1917	103⅝	104	103⅝	104
4½s—June, 1965	107⅝	107⅞	107⅝	107⅞
4½s—March, 1963	107⅝	107⅞	107⅝	107⅞
4½s—Nov., 1957	107	107⅝	107⅛	107½
4½s—May, 1957	107	107⅝	107⅛	107½
4½s—Nov., 1917	101⅛	101⅝	101⅛	101⅝
4½s—May, 1917	100⅝	..	100⅝	..
4¼s—March, 1964	102¼	102½	102¼	102½
4¼s—March, 1962	102¼	102½	102¼	102½
4¼s—Sept., 1960	102¼	102½	102¼	102½
4¼s—Mar., 1930-60	102	102½	102¼	102⅝
4s —May, 1959	98⅝	98⅞	98⅝	98⅞
4s —Nov., 1958	98⅝	98⅞	98⅝	98⅞
4s —May, 1957	98⅝	98⅞	98⅝	98⅞
4s —Nov., 1956	98	98½	98	98½
4s —Nov., 1955	98	98½	98	98½
4s —Nov., 1936	98	98⅝	98	..
3½s—Nov., 1955	88	..	88	..
3½s—Nov., 1954	88⅝	89	88⅝	89
3½s—May, 1954	88⅝	88⅝	88⅝	88⅝

FINANCIAL NOTES.

William C. Potter and Frank H. Platt were elected Directors of the Central Leather Company to succeed P. A. Valentine and E. C. Thiers, who resigned last week.

The Arkansas Light and Power Company has reported gross income of $237,325 in the year ended Dec. 31, against $227,347 the year before. The net income was $105,261, in contrast with $82,627.

The Southern Pacific announced yesterday that it had placed equipment orders since the first of the year amounting to $6,000,000. No new financing will be required, payments being met out of cash as deliveries are made. The equipment includes 4,226 cars, twenty locomotives, and a big moving crane.

John W. Platten, President of the United States Mortgage and Trust Company, will form a protective committee for the 1942 5 per cent. first mortgage gold bonds of the Missouri, Kansas & Oklahoma Railroad.

FOR INVESTORS.

The Open Security Market in The Annalist gives bid and asked prices of hundreds of unlisted bonds and stocks offered by well-known houses. The Annalist, every Monday, 10 cents—$4 a year. Times Square, New York.—Advt.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

WEDNESDAY, FEB. 23, 1916.

	Stocks, (Shares.)
Total sales	303,708
Same day last year	239,817
Year to date	25,620,386
Same period last year	9,048,639
Average price and change 50 stocks	87.23 — .10
Same day last year	59.45 — .12

	High.	Low.
Year's range to date	91.87 Jan. 3	84.47 Jan. 31
Same period last year	64.68 Jan. 22	58.99 Feb. 24
Range year 1915	94.13 Oct. 22	58.99 Feb. 24
Range year 1914	73.30 Jan. 31	57.41 July 30
Range year 1913	79.10 Jan. 9	63.09 June 10

Closing. Bid.	Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
22½	22⅝	500	Alaska Gold Mines	22⅝	22¾	22½	22½	...
9¼	9⅝	100	Alaska Juneau	9½	9½	9½	9½	+¼
30⅛	30½	400	Allis-Chalmers Mfg	30¼	30¼	30⅛	30⅛	...
81⅛	81½	200	Allis-Chal. Mfg. pf.	81⅛	81⅛	81⅛	81⅛	...
68	70	300	Am. Agricul. Chem.	70⅜	70⅜	69⅞	69⅞	-⅜
97⅞	98½	100	Am. Agri. Chem. pf.	98½	98½	98½	98½	+½
70	70¼	1,100	Am. Beet Sugar	70⅜	70½	70	70¼	-⅜
63⅝	63⅞	24,850	Am. Can	62⅝	64	62⅝	63⅝	+1¼
110	111¾	400	Am. Can pf.	111	111	110½	110½	-½
69⅝	71	800	Am. Car & Fdry	69½	70⅛	69	69⅝	+½
160	167	300	Am. Coal Products	165⅝	165⅝	165	165	-1
9⅞	10⅛	100	Am. H. & Leather	10¼	10¼	10¼	10¼	+⅛
49¾	50½	300	Am. H. & Leath. pf.	50⅝	50⅝	50¼	50¼	-⅝
30⅛	30½	1,000	Am. Ice Securities	30½	30½	30	30	-½
22⅝	23	100	Am. Linseed	23	23	23	23	...
41½	42	600	Am. Linseed pf.	41	41	40½	41	-1
69⅞	70	19,100	Am. Locomotive	65⅝	70	65⅝	70	+4½
102½	103	1,000	Am. Locomotive pf.	102	103	102	103	+½
100⅝	100⅞	10,400	Am. Smelt. & Ref.	102	102	100⅝	100⅝	-1½
112	112¼	100	Am. Smelt. & R. pf.	112	112	112	112	-⅜
93¼	93⅝	200	Am. Smelt. S. pf. A.	93¼	93¼	93¼	93¼	...
54½	55	300	Am. Steel F'dries	54½	54½	54½	54½	-¾
112½	113¼	200	Am. Sugar Ref.	112½	112½	112½	112½	-⅝
117½	118	25	Am. Sugar Ref. pf.	118	118	118	118	...
127⅝	127⅞	800	Am. Teleph. & Tel.	127¾	127⅞	127⅝	127¾	...
105½	106½	233	Am. Tob. pf., new	106	106	106	106	...
48½	48⅞	2,000	Am. Woolen t. r.	48	49½	47⅝	48⅝	+⅝
98¼	98½	100	Am. Woolen pf. t.r.	98½	98½	98½	98½	+⅛
82	82⅝	6,500	Am. Zinc Lt. S.	83	83¼	82	82	-¾
88⅝	88¾	13,300	Anaconda Cop. Co.	89¼	89⅝	88⅝	88⅝	-⅜
6	7½	100	Assets Realization	6½	6½	6½	6½	-⅜
70	71½	1,000	Associated Oil	67⅞	71	67⅞	71	+4
103⅛	103⅜	1,500	Atch., Top. & S. F.	103	103⅛	103	103⅛	+⅛
101	102	700	Atch., T. & S. F.pf.	101⅞	102	101⅞	102	+⅛
109	109¼	11,100	Baldwin Loco.	108½	109⅝	107⅞	109	+½
109	110	100	Baldwin Loco. pf.	109½	109½	109½	109½	+½
86½	86⅞	1,000	Baltimore & Ohio	86⅞	86⅞	86½	86⅝	-⅜
75½	76	300	Baltimore & O. pf.	75⅞	75⅞	75⅞	75⅞	...
2⅛	2¼	500	Batopilas Mining	2¼	2¼	2⅛	2¼	...
460	470	300	Bethlehem Steel	475	475	470	470	-10
86	86⅛	310	Bklyn Rapid Tran.	86⅛	86¼	86⅛	86⅛	-¼
51	54	100	Brown Shoe	53¾	53¾	53¾	53¾	+¾
96	99	100	Brown Shoe pf.	96½	96½	96½	96½	-½
105	110	20	Burns Brothers pf.	105	105	105	105	-½
116¼	119¾	100	Bush Terminal	116⅝	116⅝	116⅝	116⅝	-1⅛
93¼	93½	8,800	Butte & Superior	93¾	94	93¼	93⅝	-⅜
30	30¼	400	California Petrol.	30½	30½	30¼	30¼	-½
168⅝	169	1,100	Canadian Pacific	168⅞	169	168⅝	169	+⅝
54⅞	55	5,000	Central Leather Co.	55½	55⅝	54½	54⅞	-⅝
61⅛	61⅞	100	Chesapeake & Ohio	61½	61½	61½	61½	-½
..	9	100	Chicago & Alton	8	8	8	8	-2½
94	94¾	800	Chi., Mil. & St. P.	95	95	94⅝	94⅝	-⅝
128	129	200	Chi., M. & St. P.pf.	128½	128½	128½	128½	-½
18⅝	19	900	Chi., Rock Isl. & P.	18⅞	19	18⅞	18⅞	+⅜
22⅞	23	1,100	Chile Copper	23¼	23¼	23	23	-¼
58½	58⅞	4,100	Chino Copper	59	59	58⅜	58⅝	-½
70	72	600	Cluett, Peabody Co.	71	71	70	70⅛	-1⅞
44⅞	45	1,300	Col. Fuel & Iron	44⅞	45	44	45	+½
134½	135½	200	Consolidated Gas	134⅝	134⅝	134½	134½	+¾
81⅞	81⅝	3,300	Continental Can	82	83⅝	81¼	81⅝	-⅛
105	108	200	Continental Can pf.	106	106	106	106	...
22	22¼	4,800	Corn Products Ref.	21½	22⅜	21⅛	22¼	+⅝
95⅝	96½	400	Corn Prod. Ref. pf.	96	96	95½	95⅞	-½
79½	79⅞	8,900	Crucible Steel	79¼	80⅝	78¾	79⅝	+⅛
113	114	200	Crucible Steel pf.	115⅜	115⅜	115	115	+1⅜
195	199	100	Cuban-Am. Sugar	195	195	195	195	-3
150⅞	152½	100	Delaware & Hud.	151	151	151	151	...
213	225	200	Del., Lack. & West.	220	220	220	220	-2
138	139	50	Detroit Edison Co.	138¼	138¼	138¼	138¼	...
46½	46⅝	2,100	Distillers' Secur.	46⅞	47	46⅜	46⅝	...
24⅝	24½	1,900	Dome Mines	23	24	23	23⅞	-⅝
36¼	36⅜	2,280	Erie	36⅝	37	36¼	36⅜	...
52	53	400	Erie 1st pf.	52½	52½	52½	52½	-⅝
45	48	100	Erie 2d pf.	46	46	46	46	-½
52	54	100	Fed. M. & S. pf.x d.	53	53	53	53	-½
168¼	171	100	General Electric	170	170	170	170	-1
460	481	600	General Motors	479	480	479	480	...
114	114½	100	General Motors pf.	113⅝	113⅝	113⅝	113⅝	+¼
71⅛	72	2,800	Goodrich (B. F.) Co.	71⅜	71	71¼	71⅛	-⅝
91½	92	200	Granby Consol.	92⅛	92⅛	92	92	-⅛
120¾	121	1,200	Great Northern pf.	120⅞	121	120⅞	121	+⅛
44⅜	44⅞	1,100	G. N. certs.ore prop	44⅝	45	44⅞	44⅝	-⅛
47	48	500	Greene-Cananea	48	48	47⅞	47⅞	-1⅛
103	105	100	Illinois Central	103½	103½	103½	103½	-⅛
46⅛	46¼	8,700	Inspiration Copper	46⅞	46⅞	46	46	-⅝
..	..	100	Inter.-Met. v. tr.cfs	18	18	18	18	+1
17	17⅜	1,900	Interboro Consol.	17⅜	17⅜	17⅛	17⅛	-⅜
74	74¼	1,100	Interboro Con. pf.	74¼	74¼	74	74	-½
62	64	100	Int. Agricultural pf.	64¼	64¼	64¼	64¼	-⅝
110¼	110¾	200	Int. Harvester, N.J.	110½	110½	110¼	110¼	...
68½	75	100	Int. Harvester Corp.	69	69	69	69	-1
16⅝	16¾	3,900	Int. Mer. Mar.t. r.	17⅝	17⅝	16½	16⅝	-⅞
69⅝	69½	21,100	Int. Mer. Mar.pf.t.r.	72⅜	72½	68⅞	69⅜	-2⅜
48	48½	3,600	Int. Nickel	49⅛	49⅛	48⅛	48⅛	-⅜
109	112	100	Int. Nickel pf.	111⅝	111⅝	111⅝	111⅝	-1⅜
10⅞	11	600	Int. Paper	10½	11	10½	11	+½
46	47	700	Int. Paper pf.	47	47⅛	46½	47	...
25½	25¾	500	Kansas City South.	25⅞	25⅞	25⅜	25½	-⅛
77½	78⅛	1,400	Lackawanna Steel	77	78	76⅞	78	+1⅛
105⅛	106	100	Laclede Gas	106	106	106	106	...
51⅞	52	1,200	Lee Rubber & Tire	52⅝	52⅝	52	52	-⅝
76⅝	77⅛	300	Lehigh Valley	77	77⅛	77	77	-½
21	23	400	Long Island	21	21	21	21	-½
196	198½	200	Lorillard (P.) Co.	198	198	198	198	-½
80⅝	83	425	Mackay Cos.	80⅝	81	80⅝	81	+½
66⅞	68	100	Mackay Cos. pf.	67⅞	67⅞	67⅞	67⅞	-½
65⅝	65⅞	1,600	Maxwell Motors	65⅝	66¼	65	65⅝	...
86	86½	400	Max. Motors 1st pf.	86	86	85⅞	86	-½
50⅝	51½	200	Max. Motors 2d pf.	50⅝	50⅞	50½	50½	+⅜
53	55	100	May Dept. Stores	53	53	53	53	-2
101	105¼	100	May Dept. St. pf.	102½	102½	102½	102½	-2
105¼	105⅞	3,650	Mexican Petroleum	106	106⅜	105⅛	105⅞	-½
36⅜	37	500	Miami Copper	36¾	37	36¾	36¾	-½
5⅝	6¼	100	Minn. & St. Louis	6	6	6	6	-½
5½	6½	50	do., odd lot	5⅞	5⅞	5⅞	5⅞	...
17⅛	18⅝	100	Minn. & St. L. pf.	17½	17½	17½	17½	+⅛
17⅛	18¼	50	do., odd lot	17¼	17¼	17¼	17¼	...
133½	136	100	M.,St.P. & S.S.M.pf.	135⅝	135⅝	135⅝	135⅝	...
14¼	14⅝	100	Mo., Kan. & T. pf.	14¼	14¼	14¼	14¼	...
4⅝	5	100	Missouri Pacific	5	5	5	5	...
71⅜	73¼	100	Montana Power	72	72	72	72	-1
113⅝	114¾	200	Montana Power pf.	114½	114½	114½	114½	+1¼
25	26½	100	Nat. En. & St. Co.	26	26	26	26	...
67⅝	68	100	Nat. Lead Co.	68⅛	68⅛	67⅞	67⅞	-¼
16½	16⅝	1,300	Nevada Con. Cop.	16⅝	16⅝	16½	16⅝	...
143½	144½	200	N. Y. Air Brake	144½	144½	144	144	...
104⅞	105	700	N. Y. Central	105	105	104⅞	104⅞	...
67¼	67½	1,500	N. Y., N. H. & H.	67	67⅝	67	67¼	-⅜
28½	29	100	N. Y., Ont. & West	29⅜	29⅜	29⅜	29⅜	+2⅜
116½	117¼	200	Norfolk & Western	116⅜	116⅜	116⅜	116⅜	+⅜
112⅜	113	800	Northern Pacific	112⅞	113⅛	112⅞	113	+⅜
7¼	8	600	Ontario Mining	7½	7½	7½	7½	-⅜
18	19	300	Pacific Mail	19½	19½	18⅞	18⅞	-⅞
36¼	39	100	Pacific Tel. & Tel.	36¼	36¼	36¼	36¼	-2⅜
56⅞	57	5,300	Penn. R. R.	57⅛	57¼	56⅞	57	-½
104	104½	200	People's Gas, Chi.	104	104	104	104	...
41½	42¼	200	Philadelphia Co.	42⅜	42⅜	42⅜	42⅜	-½
31	31⅝	4,000	Pittsburgh Coal	32⅞	32⅞	30⅞	31⅛	-1½
95	95½	500	Pittsburgh Steel pf.	95	95½	95	95½	+1
55¼	56	200	Pressed Steel Car	55⅞	55⅞	55¼	55⅞	+⅞
163½	164	400	Pullman Co.	163⅝	163⅝	163½	163½	...
5	5¼	100	Quicksilver	4⅞	4⅞	4⅞	4⅞	-⅜
5	5⅞	65	do., odd lot	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	...
6⅞	7⅛	400	Quicksilver pf.	7	7	6⅞	7	-¼
40	41	150	Railway Steel Sp.	40	40	40	40	-½
25⅝	25⅞	2,600	Ray Con. Copper	25⅝	25⅞	25⅝	25⅝	-⅛
78	79	600	Reading	78⅞	78⅞	78⅜	78⅞	+½
52½	52⅝	1,300	Rep. Iron & Steel	52⅝	52⅝	52⅛	52⅝	+⅜
111	111½	400	Rep. Iron & S. pf.	111¼	111½	111	111	...
⅜	⅞	200	Rock Island Co.	⅝	⅝	⅝	⅝	...
⅜	⅞	100	Rock Island Co. pf.	⅞	⅞	⅞	⅞	...
16½	16⅝	50	Seaboard Air Line	16⅝	16⅝	16⅝	16⅝	...
36	36½	100	Seab. Air Line pf.	36½	36½	36½	36½	-½
178½	180	200	Sears, Roeb. & Co.	178¼	178¼	178	178	-1
38⅛	38⅝	1,200	Shattuck-Arizona	38⅞	39	38⅜	38⅛	-⅜
99⅝	99⅞	1,800	Southern Pacific	99⅝	99⅝	99½	99½	-¼
170	173½	900	So. Porto Rico Sug.	172⅝	173⅝	171½	173⅝	+4
20¼	20⅜	800	Southern Railway	20¼	20⅜	20¼	20¼	-¼
146	146½	4,600	Studebaker Co.	145⅝	147¼	145	146½	+⅞
58⅛	58⅜	800	Tennessee Copper	58⅝	58⅝	58⅛	58⅜	-⅛
206	207½	200	Texas Co.	205	207	205	207	+2
7½	8	1,500	Texas & Pacific	7	8	7	8	+1
59⅞	60	100	Third Avenue	60¼	60¼	60¼	60¼	+⅜
103	105	100	Tobacco Prod. pf.	103	103	103	103	...
8	11	100	T.,St.L. & W.pf. t r.	8½	8½	8½	8½	-⅛
94	96	100	Twin C. R. T. s 30 f.	94	94	94	94	...
7⅞	8	3,000	Union B. & P. Co.	7⅞	8⅛	7⅞	7⅞	+⅛
29	30½	800	Un. B. & P. Co. pf.	30	30⅛	29½	29½	-¼
133⅞	134	1,000	Union Pacific	133⅞	134	133⅞	134	+⅛
82⅞	83½	100	Union Pacific pf.	82⅞	82⅞	82⅞	82⅞	...
9⅝	9⅞	4,100	United Cigar Stores	9⅞	9⅞	9⅝	9⅝	...
144	145	1,200	United Fruit Co.	145	145	143⅞	144⅞	+¼
14½	15	600	United Rys. Inv.	15	15½	15	15	-½
147⅞	148½	11,000	U. S. Indus. Alco.	147½	149⅞	145⅞	148	-⅛
106	108	100	U. S. Ind. Alco. pf.	106	106	106	106	...
47	48	1,400	U. S. R. & Imp. Co.	45½	49	45½	48½	+4
52½	52⅝	400	U. S. Rubber	52¼	52⅜	52⅜	52⅜	-½
83⅝	83⅞	19,400	U. S. Steel	83⅞	84	83⅝	83⅝	+¼
116⅞	117	1,100	U. S. Steel pf.	116⅞	116⅞	116⅞	116⅞	...
85	85¼	7,400	Utah Copper	85⅞	85⅞	85	85	-⅝
18⅝	18⅞	100	Utah Securities	18⅞	18⅞	18⅞	18⅞	...
46⅞	47	500	Va.-Car. Chemical	47⅛	47⅛	47	47	-½
14	14¼	1,200	Wabash	14	14	14	14	...
42¾	43	1,400	Wabash pf. A	43	43½	43	43	...
26½	26¾	600	Wabash pf. B	26⅝	26¾	26⅝	26⅝	...
125	130	100	Wells Fargo Exp.	125¼	125¼	125¼	125¼	+¼
25⅞	26¾	400	Western Maryland	26¼	26¼	26	26	-1⅞
66	66⅞	2,300	Westingh. E. & M.	66⅛	66⅛	65⅞	66⅛	...
3	3½	100	Wheeling & L. E.	3	3	3	3	...
11½	14	100	W. & L. E. 1st pf.	11½	11½	11½	11½	-1
103⅝	104	300	W.-O.pf.sub. cfs.f p.	104⅝	104⅝	104	104	...
124	125	200	Woolworth pf.	124½	124½	124½	124½	...

GOOD TONE IN LONDON.

Money Easier to Obtain and Discount Rates Are Quiet.

LONDON, Feb. 23.—Money was easier to obtain and discount rates were quiet today. The new Russian treasury notes were in good demand. American exchange was steady at $4.76⅞@$4.77 for cable transfers.

The stock market displayed a good tone without increasing business. The war loan was in chief demand, but consols, rubber shares, and Japanese bonds also received attention. Turkish, German, and Prussian threes were flat and all were quoted at 45. American securities were inactive and uninteresting except Canadian Pacific. The closing was dull.

The iron market was flat and about 10s lower on the Government fixing maximum prices.

Prices Firm on Paris Bourse.

PARIS, Feb. 23.—Prices were firm on the Bourse today. Three per cent rentes 61 francs 25 centimes for cash. Exchange on London 28 francs 3 centimes.

STOCK MARKET AVERAGES.

YESTERDAY'S RANGE.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Change.
25 railroads	77.31	77.09	77.21	..
25 industrials	97.82	96.69	97.25	— .20
50 stocks	87.56	86.89	87.23	— .10

DAILY RANGE OF FIFTY STOCKS.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Change.
Feb. 22	Holiday			
Feb. 21	87.71	87.20	87.33	— .26
Feb. 19	87.83	87.27	87.59	+ .32
Feb. 18	87.45	86.76	87.27	+ .25
Feb. 17	87.44	86.72	87.02	— .24
Feb. 16	88.01	87.07	87.26	— .62
Feb. 15	88.18	87.51	87.88	— .04
Feb. 14	88.70	87.78	87.92	— .73
Feb. 12	Holiday			
Feb. 11	89.01	88.26	88.65	— .01

MONTHLY RANGE OF FIFTY STOCKS.
February—

	High.		Low.		Last.
1916*	89.06	10	85.46	1	87.23
1915	62.78	11	58.99	24	60.02
1914	73.14	4	69.33	26	70.49
1913	77.30	3	71.51	25	72.89
1912	76.61	20	72.54	1	73.8?

YEARLY RANGE OF FIFTY STOCKS.

	High.		Low.		Last.
1916*	91.87	Jan. 3	84.47	Jan. 31	87.23
1915	94.13	Oct. 22	58.99	Feb. 24	91.50
1914	73.30	Jan. 31	57.41	July 30	60.20
1913	79.10	Jan. 2	63.09	June 10	68.08
1912	83.82	Sep. 30	75.24	Feb. 1	78.23
1911	84.41	June 26	69.57	Sep. 25	77.00

*To date.

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

Marine Rumors.

It was said yesterday on good authority that no negotiations looking toward an amicable settlement of the differences between the preferred and common stockholders of the International Mercantile Marine Company had been instituted. The only foundation for the repeated rumors of a settlement out of court, it was said, was the prevalent belief that the course of the contestants in taking their case to the courts was unwise.

Rise in U. S. Realty.

A four-point rise in the stock of the United States Realty and Improvement oCmpany in yesterday's dull market aroused interest because it was unexplained. The stock sold last week at 38¾ and closed yesterday at 48½, an advance of 9¾ points in a few days. The company paid its last dividend more than a year ago, and the strength in the shares has given hope to shareholders that better days are dawning.

Inspiration Copper.

Directors of the Inspiration Consolidated Copper Company will meet today but an important interest in the company was responsible for the statement yesterday that the dividend will not come up for discussion. It is understood to be the intention of the management to declare an initial payment at the March meeting, probably at the rate of $4 per annum. The Anaconda meeting will be held at about the same time, and gossip in trade circles is that that company will increase its present rate of $6 a share. However, the rate was raised at the last meeting from $4 to $6, and the first payment at the higher rate will be made next Monday.

Involuntary Buyers of Bonds.

Had the Du Pont interests taken a small amount of the Anglo-French bonds they could have sold them in the open market, and so recouped the treasury, but the block which it is understood the company accepted in lieu of cash was so large that it might have taken years to work them off through investment channels without seriously impairing the price. While most of the bonds now being distributed will go to members of the Du Pont family, others will go to smaller stockholders, and it was pointed out yesterday that this would result in the lodgment of the bonds with persons who would not have invested in the issue, but who, now that they were receiving them, would probably retain the securities for their investment yield.

"Pegging" the Sterling Rate.

Bankers said yesterday they were not surprised to learn in dispatches from London that the British Treasury was purposely keeping sterling exchange rates from rising far above the current level. In some banking quarters it has been observed frequently since Jan. 1 that when sterling sight drafts approached $4.77 offerings increased substantially, while banking institutions which have been financing Britain's purchases bought extensively when the rate sagged close to $4.76. The result, the bankers say, is that exchange has not moved far from $4.76½ in a long time. The prediction was made that an attempt to control the exchange market would not long tend to check imports into Great Britain because the large profits on imported goods would promote business even though the importer suffered considerable loss in exchange when making payment on this side for the goods bought here.

Big Gain in Dividend Payments.

The payment of the $6,353,781 dividend on the Steel Corporation's common stock next month will play an important part in increasing March distributions of corporations over the same month last year. Interest and dividend disbursements, according to The Journal of Commerce, will amount to $141,127,504, a gain of $23,146,369 over March, 1915. The Steel Corporation paid nothing on its junior shares a year ago. Of the grand total dividends will contribute $74,227,504, an increase of $18,346,368, while interest payments of $66,900,000 will be $4,800,000 more than last March. The gain in interest will be accounted for largely by new bond and note issues, and larger dividends on shares of metal, oil, and munition concerns will work to expand the dividend checks. Seventeen corporations will pay dividends which were either voted for the first time or resumed since March, 1915, and fifteen companies will distribute larger or extra dividends than a year before.

January Railroad Earnings.

The Baltimore & Ohio, as usual, was the first of the railroads to announce its January earnings, with the Southern Pacific a close second. Wall Street found a decided contrast in the two statements. The B. & O., while falling considerably short of its record month, made an excellent showing with an increase in gross of $1,958,000 and an increase in net operating revenue of $516,000. The B. & O. in the seven months of the fiscal year has earned $20,250,000 net, an increase over the corresponding period a year ago of $5,691,000. There was some surprise as the result of the Southern Pacific statement. It has become the custom to look for big increases in the net accounts of the big railroad systems. Observers are apt to forget that it is about a year ago that the turning of the tide in railroad earnings came about and comparisons, from now on, are not apt to show such large comparative increases as in the past six months. The surprise in the Southern Pacific's case lay in the fact that while the road showed a substantial increase of $574,000 in gross in January it showed a decrease of $370,000 in the monthly net operating earnings, compared with January, 1915. It was explained yesterday by a Southern Pacific official that this decrease in net was due largely to an increase in maintenance expenses necessitated by floods along the Colorado River. Near Yuma, Arizona, it was pointed out, the road was wholly cut off for a time. The monthly expenses were about $1,000,000 in excess of those a year ago. There had been no falling off in general business, it was said. For the seven months of the fiscal year the Southern Pacific showed an increase of about $13,000,000 in gross and an increase of about $7,500,000 in net earnings.

THE TREASURY STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24.—Receipts and expenditures:

	This Month.	Fiscal Yr.
Customs receipts	$13,595,759	$126,210,557
Ord. int. rev. receipts	21,961,404	243,786,102
Income tax	1,377,922	17,971,073
Miscellaneous	2,507,177	28,380,880
Total receipts	$39,442,264	$417,348,632
Excess of ord. disburse. over ord. receipts	6,760,444	59,763,740
Ex. of total disburse. over total receipts	4,562,448	51,527,415
Expenditures	46,202,709	477,112,372

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE

Total sales Feb. 23	$3,150,000
Same day last year	2,374,000
Year to date	182,514,000
Same period last year	95,079,500
Average price and change 40 bonds	87.04 — .06
Same day last year	82.40 — .23

	High.	Low.
Year's range to date	87.35 Feb. 4	86.68 Jan. 3
Same period last year	83.97 Feb. 4	81.51 Jan. 2
Year 1915	87.62 Nov. 24	81.54 Jan. 2
Year 1914	89.42 Feb. 4	81.42 Dec. 2
Year 1913	92.31 Jan. 10	85.45 Dec. 18

Anglo-French 5s
3,000 94⅝
2,000 94⅝
10,000 94⅝
300,000 94⅝
500 95
50,000 94⅝
500 94½
25,000 94⅝
500 94⅞
500 94⅞
11,000 94⅝
500 94⅞
26,000 94⅝
5,000 94⅝
1,500 94⅝
2,000 94⅝
500 94⅞
5,000 94⅝
14,000 94⅝
2,000 94⅝
20,000 94⅝
5,000 94⅝
500 94⅞
5,000 94⅝
17,000 94⅝
9,000 94⅝
500 94⅞
8,000 94⅝
1,000 94⅝
1,000 94⅝
26,000 94⅝
35,000s30f 94⅝
25,000 94⅝
500 95
4,000 94⅝
500 94⅞
1,000 94⅝
40,000s30f 94⅝
42,000 94⅝
500 94⅞
500 94⅞
60,000 94⅝
15,000s30f 94⅝
76,000 94⅝
Argent Govt 5s
1,000 90
Chinese Ry 5s
1,000 76½
City of Tokio 5s
7,000 78
3,000 78⅛
5,000 77⅝
10,000 77⅞
Japan Govt 4½s, st loan, 2d Ser
10,000 83
German stamp
1,000 76¾
3,000s30f 76⅜
5,000 76⅜
1,000 76⅝
9,000 76⅝
Rep of Cuba 5s of 1904
10,000 100
N Y State 4½s
7,000 114⅞
N Y City 3½s, Nov, 1954
7,000 88⅝
4s, 1957
1,000 98⅜
2,000 98⅝
4½s, 1960
4,000 102¼
2,000 102¼
5,000 102⅛
4½s, Nov, 1957
5,000 107
4½s, 1963
1,000 107
4½s, 1965
1,000 107⅞

Adams Exp 4s
2,000 84⅞
500 85
Alaska Gold M cv deb 6s
1,000 110
Am Hide & L 6s
1,000 104
Am Ice Secur 6s
5,000 85
Am Smelting 6s
8,000 111⅝
Am T & T cv 4s
35,000 101⅛
conv 4½s
3,000 106⅛
col 4s
1,000 92
Am W Paper 5s
3,000 70
Ann Arbor 1st 4s
1,000 64
Armour & Co 4½s
5,000 95
A, T & S F gen 4s
10,000 94⅜
6,000 94⅝
adj 4s, stpd
6,300 88
conv 4s, 1955
2,000 103⅛
conv 4s, 1960
5,000 103⅛
1,000 103⅝
5s
1,000 101⅝
Trans S L 4s
2,000 90⅞
Atl C Line 1st 4s
1,000 92⅛
Balt & Ohio prior lien 3½s
20,000 93
15,000 92⅞
conv 4½s
5,000 97⅛
500 97⅛
2,000 97⅛
1,000 97
14,000 97⅛
gold 4s
3,000 91½
S W Div 3½s
5,000 91⅝
500 90⅞
10,000 91⅜
Beth Steel ext 5s
1,000 103⅝
1st & ref 5s
78,000 102⅝
Bklyn Rap Tran gold 5s
3,000 103
5s, 1918
4,000 101
ref conv 4s
4,000 79⅞
Bkl Un El 1st 5s
1,000 102
Cal Gas & El 5s
1,000 98⅛
Cent Leather 5s
1,000 101⅝
2,000 101⅝
2,000 101⅝
1,000 102
Cent N Eng 4s
10,000 82
Cen of N J gen 5s
1,000 118
Cent Pac gtd 4s
5,000 90⅝
Cent Vermont 4s
4,000 81
Ches & O con 5s
5,000 105½
gen 4½s
2,000 92¼
3,000 92½
conv 4½s
5,000 87⅝
Coal River 4s
10,000 84
Chi & Alton 3s
10,000 59½
3½s
20,000 45
C, B & Q gen 4s
54,000 94
joint 4s
3,000 98⅝
17,000 98⅝
4,000 98⅝
Ill Div 4s
1,000 95⅛
1,000 95
1,000 95⅛
C & Erie 1st 5s
2,000 106⅝
Chi, Mil & St P gen 4s, Ser A
1,000 88
conv 4½s
5,000 101
1,000 100⅝
conv 5s, Ser B
1,000 107⅝
10,000 107¼
refund 4½s
6,000 94½
C, M & P Sd 4s
1,000 91⅛
La, C & Dav 5s
1,000 102⅝
W & M Div 5s
5,000 104
Wis Val 6s
1,000 107⅛
C & N W gen 5s
20,000 119
gen 4s
3,000 95
C, R I & P gen 4s
2,000 85⅛
Chi, Rock Isl & P Ry ref 4s
15,000 67½
Chi, St L & N U gold 5s
1,000 108⅛
C & W Ind con 4s
7,000 80
Clev, C, C & St L gen 5s
10,000 100⅝
10,000 100½
St L Div 4s
6,000 79¼
Chile Copper 7s
1,000 132⅝
35,000 130⅝
5,000 130½
Colo Industrial 5s
2,000 76
Col & So ref & ext 4½s
1,000 85⅛
Col Mid 1st 4s
2,000 9
Con Gas conv 6s
5,000 122½
5,000 122
C-Am Sug col tr 6s
6,000 102⅝
10,000 102½
5,000 102⅝
Cumberld Tel 5s
7,000 99⅝
D & H deb 4s, 1916
11,000 100⅝
cv 5s, sub r, full paid
9,000 106⅛
Den & R G con 4s
2,000 78⅛
1st & ref 5s
78,000 58
Det Un Ry con 4½s
3,000 76½
3,000 76⅝
1,000 77
Dist Sec Corp 5s
5,000 71⅝
7,000 71½
Du P de N P 4½s
10,000 105
E Tenn reor ln 5s
2,000 101
Erie 1st con 7s
4,000 111
1st con 4s
2,000 86½
11,000 86
1st gen 4s
9,000 75⅝
1,000 75½
Pa col tr 4s
1,000 89¼
cv 4s, Ser A
3,000 72½
Gr Nor ref 4¼s
5,000 99⅝
Hock Val 1st 4½s
5,000 93⅛
Hud & M 1st & ref 5s, Ser A
3,000 75
10,000 74⅞
3,000 74½
H & M adj inc 5s
1,000 31
Ill Cent, Wn L 4s
2,000 83⅛
4s, 1953
1,000 86⅞
Illinois Steel 4½s
1,000 92⅛
Indiana Steel 5s
1,000 103⅛
Inter-Met 4½s
2,000 74⅞
1,000s30f 74⅞
I R T 1st & ref 5s
10,000 99⅛
1,000 99⅛
23,000 99⅜
Int Mer M col tr 4½s, ctfs of dep
80,000 98⅛
10,000 98⅛
5,000 98
5,000 97⅝
Iowa Cent ref 4s
3,000 57
Kana & M 1st 4s
2,000 84
K C, Ft S & M 4s
1,000 76⅛
Kings Co E L & P pur mon 6s
2,000 116⅝
Lack Steel 5s, 1923
30,000 99⅛
Lacl Gas L of St L 1st 5s
1,000 101⅝
Lake S & Mich S 4s, 1931
31,000 95
Ligg & Myers 5s
1,000 108
Long Isl con 5s
2,000 106⅝
ref 4s
4,000 87¼
3,000 87
L, Cin & Lex 4½s
15,000 101½
Lou & N gen 6s
2,000 111⅞
unified 4s
5,000 95⅝
7,000 95⅝
1,000 95⅝
N O & M 1st 6s
3,000 115½
Manhattan Con 4s
1,000 92¼
2,000 91⅝
Mex Petro 1st ref cv 6s, Ser A
2,000 111
Series C
500s6f 110
500s6f 110
500s6f 110
4,000 112
14,000 110
Mich State Tel 5s
1,000 101
M & St L con 5s
1,000 89½
1st & ref 4s
1,000 62½
M, St P & S S M 1st con 4s
1,000 93⅝
10,000 93⅞
Mo, K & O 1st 5s
2,000 61
Mo, K & T 1st 4s
2,000 77⅛
2,000 77⅝
2,000 77⅛
3,000 77⅝
3,000 77
2d 4s
5,000 46
ext 5s
1,000 52
5,000 51⅜
Mo P 1st con 6s
3,000 100¼
5s, 1920
1,000 89
4s
1,000 41
cv 5s, Tr Co ctfs
1,000 42½
N, C & St L, McM M W & A 6s
1,000 101½
National Tube 5s
1,000 101⅛
N Y Cent deb 6s
8,000 114⅛
2,000 114⅝
55,000 114⅜
500 114½
gen 3½s
30,000 83
1,000 83¼
registered
1,000 81⅝
deb 4s, 1934
3,000 92¼
ref & imp 4½s, Series A
2,000 95⅝
5,000 c 95⅝
10,000 95⅝
equip 4½s, '20
1,000 101
L S col 3½s
1,000 76½
1,000 76⅝
1,000 76⅝
ctfs of deposit
10,000 87
M C col 3½s
6,000 79
N Y, Chi & St L
5,000 94⅝
1,000 94½
N Y G, E L, H & P pur mon 4s
5,000 86⅛
2,000 87
N Y, N H & H cv deb 6s
9,000 114⅞
non-cv deb 4s, 1955
1,000 80½
N Y, Ont & W ref 4s
1,000 83
N Y & Put 4s
1,000 89⅞
N Y & Q El L & P 5s
1,000 101⅛
N Y Rys ref 4s
1,000 77⅛
4,000 77⅛
adj 5s
1,000 61⅛
10,000 61⅝
1,000 61⅛
N Y State Rys con 4½s
2,000 88⅛
2,000 87½
N Y Tel 4½s
3,000 99
1,000 99⅛
2,000 99
N Y West & Bost 4½s
5,000 80
Norf & W con 4s
4,000 93⅛
11,000 93⅛
div 4s
4,000 90⅝
10-25 conv 4s
19,000 116
Poca C & C 4s
27,000 89⅛
North Pac 4s
19,000s30f 93⅝
3,000 93⅝
1,000s30f 93⅝
3,000 93⅝
5,000 93⅝
5,000 93⅞
3s
2,000 66⅞
2,000s6f 66⅞
20,000 66⅞
Ore & Cal 1st 5s
1,000 102
Ore R & N con 4s
9,000 91⅛
Ore Sh Line gtd ref 4s
8,000 93⅛
1,000 93⅝
Ore-W R R & N 1st & ref 4s
2,000 86⅞
Pac Tel & Tel 5s
2,000 100⅞
2,000 100⅝
Penn R R con 4½s
23,000 106
1,000 106⅛
gen 4½s, temp ctfs
13,000 102⅝
1,000 102⅝
22,000 102⅝
20,000 102⅝
Peo & E 1st 4s
5,000 66⅝
Poca C C & I 5s
7,000 89⅛
Ry St Sp, Int-Oc 1st 5s
16,000 95⅛
Reading gen 4s
23,000 95⅛
Rep Iron & Steel s f 5s, 1940
15,000 99⅛
5,000 99⅛
40,000 99⅝
22,000 99⅛
R I, A & L 4½s
5,000 58
R G West 1st 5s
1,000 75
R & Pitts con 6s
1,000 110¼
St L, I Mt & So unif & ref 4s
2,000 80⅛
St L & S F R R gen 5s, Tr Co ctfs
1,000 47
ref 4s
1,000 69¼
ctfs of deposit, stamped
1,000 64⅝
St L S W con 4s
2,000 64⅛
2,000 64
St P, M & M 4½s
15,000 103⅛
1,000 103⅛
San An & A P 4s
2,000 67
S, F & W 1st 6s
1,000 121
S Val & N E 4s
1,000 92⅝
Seab A L adj 5s
1,000 67
4,000 66⅝
1,000 66⅞
gold 4s, stpd
1,000 82½
So Bell Tel & Tel 1st 5s
1,000 100⅝
2,500 100⅝
500 101
500 101
So Pac conv 4s
2,000 88⅛
10,000 88⅝
conv 5s
2,000 105
5,000 105⅛
1,000 105
1,500 105⅛
13,000 105
1st ref 4s
15,000 90⅝
4,000 90⅝
1,000 90⅝
8,000 90⅝
6,000 90⅝
25,000 90⅝
5,000 90⅝
5,000 90⅝
5,000 90
9,000 90¼
S Fr Term 4s
3,000 85⅛
Southn Ry 1st 5s
11,000 102⅞
gen 4s
1,000 72½
5,000 72
Stan Gas&El cv 6s
2,500 99⅛
Stand Mill 1st 5s
2,000 98
Term As of St L ref 4s
5,000 87⅛
Texas Co conv 6s
1,000 105⅛
2,000 t c 105⅛
Tex & Ok 1st 5s
1,000 63
Third Av ref 4s
20,000 82⅞
500 83⅛
10,000 82⅞
adj 5s
5,000 83⅞
Tol & Ohio Cent, Westn Div 5s
7,000 102½
Tri-City 5s
5,000 100
Union Pac 1st 4s
5,000 97⅝
500 98
2,000 97⅝
8,000 97⅝
38,000 97⅝
conv 4s
1,000 93⅝
1,000 93⅝
U S R & Imp 5s
19,000 71⅞
1,000 72
6,000 71⅞
9,000 72
2,000 72½
U S Rubber 6s
11,000 103⅛
2,000 103⅛
U S Steel C s f 5s
9,000 104⅝
6,000 105
8,000 104⅝
Va-Car Chem 5s
2,000 99⅛
conv deb 6s
10,000 103⅛
Va Ry & Pow 5s
1,000 90⅝
Virgn Ry 1st 5s
3,000 96⅝
Wabash 1st 5s
7,000 104½
1,000 104½
2d 5s
1,000 98½
2,000 98
Wab P Ter 1st 4s, Cent Tr ctfs
1,000 1¼
19,000 1¼
Wn Maryland 4s
5,000 72¼
2,000 72
West Shore 4s
10,000 91⅝
1,000 91⅝
1,000 91⅝
8,000 91⅝
Westingh E & M conv 5s
2,000 121⅝
5% notes
2,000 101⅝
Wheel & Lake E 1st con 4s
5,000 70
Wis Cent gen 4s
2,000 87⅛

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS.

Closing quotations for United States Government bonds:

	Bid.	Asked.
2s, r, 1930	99⅞	..
2s, c, 1930	99⅞	..
3s, r, 1918	102	..
3s, c, 1918	102	..
4s, r, 1925	110⅛	111
4s, c, 1925	111	..
Pan 2s, r, 1936	99	..
Pan 2s, r, 1938	99	..
Pan 3s, r, 1961	102½	..
Pan 3s, c, 1961	102½	..

Closing quotations for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.
Adams Ex.	130	140
Alb & Sus.	..	280
Am B Sug pf.	94	96
A B S & Fdy	100	102⅝
Do pf.	..	175
A C & F pf.	117	119½
Am Coal	20	28
Am Coal P pf.	115	116¼
Am Cot O.	53	54
Do pf.	99	103
Am Exp	125	130
Am Malt	7½	9
Do pf.	32	34
A S pf, B.	86¾	87⅝
Am Snuff	140	145
Do pf.	106	108½
A T & C.	65	70
Am Tob.	192	195
Am Wr Pa pf.	11	13
A M 1st pf	52	95
Atl C L.	109	112
B & O pf.	75½	76
Booth Fish	..	35
Do pf.	..	79
B Un G.	129⅛	131¼
Bruns Ter	9½	11⅜
B, R & P.	90	95
Do pf.	114¼	..
But'k Co.	29⅛	31⅛
Burns Bros	80	82
Cal P pf.	61⅛	62⅛
Can So.	58⅛	60
Case (J I) pf.	84	87⅛
Cent L pf.	109⅝	110⅛
C R R of N J.	270	310
C & S A Tel	135	137
Chi & A pf	12	30
Chi Gt W.	12⅞	13
Do pf.	35	35⅝
C & N W.	128	129
Do pf.	172	180
Chi, St P, M & Om.	115	125
Do pf.	132½	141
C, C, C & St L.	40¼	46
Do pf.	72	75
Cl & Pitts	78⅛	..
Do spec.	47	..
Clu-P pf.	109	111
Col & So.	27	28
Do 1st pf	47	52
Do 2d pf.	40	50
Com T R.	47	48½
Con G. B.	109⅝	114½
Cont Ins.	57	60
Crex Carp.	42	48
C-Am Sug pf.	102	107
D & Co pf	95	96
D & R G.	8	9¼
Do pf.	15	19
D P & L.	30	50
Det & M.	80	..
Do pf.	90	..
Det U Ry.	85	88½
Dia Match	105½	107
D, S S & A	4½	6
Do pf.	9	10¼
East Kod.	500	..
Elec S B.	64	66
F M & S.	27	31
Gen Ch.	285	290
Do pf.	114	116
G'drich (B F) Co pf.	113	114¼
Gug Expl.	21⅝	21½
Hack Wat.	25	35
Helme (G W) Co.	170	195
Do pf.	114	119
Homestake	130	132
Inger-R.	200	..
Do pf.	102	..
Int Agric.	21¼	23⅞
I H, N J, pf.	114¼	119¼
Int H Corp pf.	102¼	110
Iowa Cent.	..	5
Do pf.	..	10
K C, Ft S & M pf.	61	65
Kan C So pf.	60	61
Kayser (J) & Co.	80	88
Do 1st pf	111	..
K & D M.	3	4½
Do pf.	..	35
K'gs Co El L & P.	128½	129⅝
Kresge(SS) Co pf.	110¼	..
L E & W.	11⅜	14
Do pf.	32	39
Ligg & M.	252	255
Do pf.	120	121½
L-W Bis.	17	19
Do 1st pf	90	95
Do 2d pf.	..	59
Lorill'd Co pf.	118	120
Louis & N.	121⅝	124
Man B'ch.	1½	3¼
Man Elev.	129	132
Man Shirt	53	60
Do pf.	103	110
Mex P pf.	95	98¼
Mich Cent.	125	135
M, St P & S S M.	120	123
Do l l.	75	85
Mo, K & T	5⅝	6
Mo Pac c.	4⅝	5
M P 1st pf	92¼	..
Mor & Es.	80⅝	82¼
M & B pf.	65	75
N C & St L.	129	140
Nat Bis.	123	124⅛
Do pf.	121	126¼
N C & S.	75	77
Do pf.	111	112
Nat En pf.	96	98
Nat L pf.	110	115
Nat Rys of M 1st pf	23	24½
Do 2d pf.	7	8
N Y, C & St L.	30	38
Do 1st pf	72	85
Do 2d pf.	50	58
N Y Dock.	10	15
Do pf.	24	35
N Y, L & West	114⅛	123
Norf South	20	26½
N & W pf.	84	85
North Am.	70	72
N O T & Light	..	70
N W Tel.	52¼	..
Pabst B pf	82¼	83
Pac Coast	48	70
Do 1st pf	75	100
Do 2d pf.	58	80
P T & Tel pf.	94	97
Peo & E.	10	13
Pett-Mull.	50	53
Do 1st pf	90	93
P, C, C & St L.	75	79
Do pf.	88	90
Pitts Coal pf.	105	109
P, Ft W & C.	157½	..
Pr St Car pf.	101	103
P S, N J.	116	117
Ry St'l Spr pf.	98	100
Rdg 1st pf	42⅛	43
Do 2d pf.	41⅛	43
Rumely(M) Co ctfs.	12½	14
Do pf.	23	27
St L & S Fran	4⅝	5⅜
Do 1st pf	8⅛	9⅛
Do 2d pf.	6½	7⅛
St L S W.	..	20
Do pf.	40¼	45
Sears-R pf.	128⅝	..
S-S S & I.	57½	60
Do pf.	98	99½
So P R S pf.	107⅝	109⅝
So Ry pf.	58⅛	58⅞
So R, M & O ctfs.	65	75
St'd Mill.	88	91
Do pf.	86⅛	87½
Studeb Co pf.	109	114
T P L Tr.	109	..
T, St L & West	5	7
Do ctfs.	3	6
Do pf.	8	12
T C R T pf.	128¼	..
Und Type	84	89¼
Do pf.	110	118
U C S pf.	11⅜	12
Un Cig M.	59⅝	60¼
Do pf.	105	110
Un Dry G.	20¼	..
Do pf.	60⅛	70
U Rys Inv pf.	30	32¼
U S C I P	18	20
Do pf.	48	49½
U S Exp	42	45
U S R & Ref.	1⅜	2
Do pf.	2	2¼
U S R 1st pf.	106½	107
Va-Car Ch pf.	109	110¼
Va I, C & Coke	..	57
Va R & P.	47	50
W Md pf.	39	42
West U T.	88½	89
W E & M 1st pf.	76	79
Weym-Bru.	205	240
Do pf.	114	119
W & L E 2d pf.	3¼	4
Wilys-Ov.	208	218
Wis Cent.	35⅝	36⅛
W'w'th (F W)	120¼	122

TOBACCO STOCKS.

Closing quotations of stocks not quoted elsewhere were:

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Monday. Bid.	Asked.
American Cigar	110	115	110	115
American Cigar pf.	99	101	99	101
Conley Foil	325	380	325	380
J. S. Young	155	170	155	170
Johnson Tin F. & M.	140	170	140	170
MacAndrews & F.	140	150	140	150
MacAndrews & F. pf.	99	101	99	101
Porto Rico-Am. Tob.	213	220	213	220
R. J. Reynolds	460	475	460	475
R. J. Reyn. Tob. pf.	120	123	120	123

General Development Company

Bought, Sold and Quoted
Details of Company's Status Contained in
Special Letter "300"
Sent on Request

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Investment Department
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33 New St. (GROUND FLOOR) New York
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Yielding about 5.20%

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5s of 1909
Treasury 6s of 1920
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RAILROAD EARNINGS.

The railroads reporting yesterday gross earnings for the second week of February showed the following changes compared with last year:

Ann Arbor	$45,827	+ $4,838
Chi., Gt. Western	346,654	+ 45,243

The following is a summary of the gross earnings of the roads that have so far reported for the second week of February:

Twenty roads	$8,170,761	+ $1,402,099
Five roads	1,268,308	— 174,695
Total (25 roads)	9,439,069	+ 1,227,404

BALTIMORE & OHIO for January—

	1916.	1915.	1914.
Gross	$8,444,287	$6,486,271	$7,406,415
Net	2,048,976	1,332,477	1,570,085
7 mos. gross	64,484,591	53,624,706	61,063,261
Net	20,250,878	14,559,604	15,871,892

DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA & WESTERN for the year ended Dec. 31—

	1915.	1914.	1913.
Gross op. rev.	44,786,731	42,545,978	40,784,147
Operating exp.	27,756,947	27,857,024	25,573,841
Net op. rev.	17,029,784	14,688,954	15,210,306
Acct. op., net	......	......	511,800
Total net rev.	17,029,784	14,688,954	15,722,106
Taxes	2,116,839	2,097,040	1,980,000
Operating inc.	14,912,945	12,591,915	13,742,106
Other income	5,026,013	6,978,439	4,328,094
Total income	19,938,958	19,570,354	18,070,201
Int., rent, &c.	*8,975,819	7,600,715	8,370,586
Balance	10,963,140	11,969,639	9,699,615
Dividends	8,444,080	8,444,080	6,028,800
Surplus	2,519,060	3,525,559	3,670,816

*Includes additions and betterments amounting to $1,616,056, against $1,299,286 in 1914.

PHILADEPHIA & WESTERN for January—

	1916.	1915.	Increase.
Gross	36,066	31,702	4,365
Net	18,671	14,713	3,958
Sur. after chg.	6,130	2,248	3,882
12 mos. gross	468,266	388,400	79,866
Net	242,769	180,790	61,979
Sur. after chg.	95,217	* 31,096	64,121

SOUTHERN PACIFIC for January—

	1916.	1915.	1914.
Gross	9,837,972	9,263,829	10,399,322
Net after tax	1,345,092	1,715,674	1,824,149
7 mos. gross	89,935,284	76,758,910	83,819,493
Net after tax	29,091,928	21,623,678	24,883,394

Miscellaneous.

BRAZILIAN TRACTION LIGHT AND POWER, (earnings in milreis,) for December—

	1915.	1914.	Increase.
Gross	6,527,000	6,010,490	516,510
Net aft. taxes	3,412,000	3,317,350	94,650
12 mos.' gross	77,113,110	73,351,478	3,761,632
Net aft. taxes	44,114,420	41,927,578	2,186,842

COMMONWEALTH POWER, RAILWAY AND LIGHT for January—

		Gain Over. P. C.
Gross	$1,407,552	13.29
Net earnings	752,975	14.75
Surplus after charges	269,684	16.97
Balance after pf. divs	189,684	26.00
12 months' gross	14,755,308	5.19
Net earnings	7,722,204	6.08
Surplus after charges	2,334,716	3.47
Balance after pf. divs	1,374,716	6.04

CONSUMERS' POWER OF MICHIGAN for January—

	1916.	P. C. Gain Over 1915.
Gross	399,658	21.51
Net earnings	274,209	20.01
Surplus after charges	173,061	30.72
Balance after pf. divs	137,186	38.72
12 months' gross	3,972,806	15.95
Net earnings	2,635,838	17.29
Surplus after charges	1,455,660	30.43
Balance after pf. divs	1,048,910	39.28

COPPER RANGE CONSOLIDATED COMPANY for the year ended Dec. 31—

	1915.	1914.	1913.
Lbs. cop. prod., 3 mines	†53,739,442	27,857,457	24,852,026
Gross procd	$9,352,846	$3,726,389	$3,700,844
Interest	20,274	......	6,246
Total	9,373,120	3,726,389	3,707,091
Mining exp.	3,876,526	2,855,340	2,653,579
Balance	5,496,594	871,049	1,054,512
Taxes, Houghton County	190,309	......	201,232
Balance	5,306,285	871,049	853,280
Copper Range R. R. surp.	157,532	25,274	17,046
Atlantic Min'g Co. surplus	18,890	10,673	......
Total	5,482,707	906,996	836,234
Exp. Cons. Co.	63,420	83,307	93,315
½ Cham. net profit	1,854,525	329,088	252,383
Net income	3,564,762	494,600	490,536
Dividends	1,182,003	......	1,084,498
Surplus	2,382,759	494,600	*593,962

*Deficit.
†Total production, 53,739,442 pounds of copper, was sold at average price of 17.40 cents per pound.

DOMINION POWER AND TRANSMISSION COMPANY for the year ended Dec. 31—

	1915.	1914.	Decrease.
Gross earnings	2,353,956	2,395,967	42,011
Exp. and taxes	1,352,001	1,390,847	38,846
Net earnings	1,001,955	1,005,120	3,165
Maint. reserve	109,640	101,024	*8,616
Interest chgs	384,771	377,106	*7,665
Surplus	507,543	526,990	19,835

*Increase.

NORTHERN OHIO TRACTION & LIGHT for January—

	1916.	1915.	Increase.
Gross	367,142	280,839	86,303
Net aft. taxes	155,536	98,860	56,676
Sur. aft. chgs.	101,956	48,609	53,347
Bal. af. pf. div.	84,548	33,102	51,446

PUBLIC UTILITY SECURITIES.

	Bid.	Asked.
American Light & Traction	371	375
American Light & Traction pf	112	115
Adirondack Electric Power	23	25
Adirondack Electric Power pf	76	78
*American Gas & Electric	132	137
*American Gas & Electric pf	50	51
American Gas Co	121	123
American Power & Light	65½	67
American Power & Light pf	86½	87
American Public Utilities	43	46
American Public Utilities pf	73	76
American Waterworks & Elec	7½	8½
Am. W. W. & E. participating pf	15	17
American W. W. & E. 1st pf	55	58
Associated G. & E. pf	45	60
Atlantic P. & L. pf	92	95
Carolina Power & Light	26	29
Carolina Power & Light pf	96	99
Cities Service	117	120
Cities Service pf	75½	77
Colorado Power	25	26
Colorado Power pf	99	101
Commonwealth P. R. & L	61½	63
Commonwealth P. R. & L. pf	85	87
Consumers Power 5s, 1929	102	104
Consumers Power pf. (N. Y.)	93	96
Denver Gas & Electric Gen. 5s	95	97
Electric Bond Deposit pf	72	76
Electric Bond & Share pf	99	100
Empire District Electric pf	77	82
Federal Light & Traction	12	15
Federal Light & Traction pf	45	48
Gas & Electric Securities	120	125
Gas & Electric Securities pf	88	92
Great Western Power 5s, 1946	85	87
Nor. Ontario Lt. & P. 6s, 1931	84	88
Nor. Ontario Light & Power	15	18
Nor. Ontario Light & Power pf	59	62
Northern States Power	46	46½
Northern States Power pf	91	92
Ozark Power & Water	20	30
Pacific Gas & Electric	63	63½
Pacific Gas & Electric pf., old	91	93
Pacific Gas & Electric pf., new	89	92½
Republic Ry. & Light Co	21	23
Republic Ry. & Light Co. pf	68	70
Southern California Edison	88½	91
Southern California Edison pf	103	105½
Southwestern Power & Lt. pf	97½	100
*Standard Gas & Electric	8¼	9
*Standard Gas & Electric pf	31	31¾
Tennessee Ry., Light & Power	10	10¼
Tennessee Ry., Lgt. & Power pf	44¼	45
Toledo Traction Light & Power	19	21
Toledo Traction Lgt. & Power pf	50	55
United Light & Railways	48	52
United Light & Railways pf	74½	76¼
Western Power	17	18
Western Power pf	57½	59

*Par value, $50.

SECURITIES AT AUCTION.

Following securities were sold at the auction salesrooms yesterday by A. H. Muller & Son, auctioneers:

For Account of Executors.

68 shares Bankers Trust Company, $100 each, 440 to 442.

$5,000 Second Avenue Railroad Company first consolidated mortgage 5 per cent. bonds, due February, 1948; August, 1908, and subsequent coupons attached; Guaranty Trust Company certificate of deposit, 6⅝.

For Account of Whom It May Concern.

100 shares Second Avenue Railroad Company, $100 each, $23 lot.

6 shares Corn Exchange Bank, $100 each, 320.

5 shares Hanover National Bank, $100 each, 606.

50 Western Development Company rights, $20 per right.

460 shares Downing & Lawrence Dry Dock Company, $100 each, $25 lot.

35 shares Kings County Mortgage Company, $100 each; $1,000 Obermeyer & Liebmann Realty Corporation 4 per cent. debenture bonds, due 1952; $3,000 Obermeyer & Liebmann 5 per cent. bonds, due 1954, $3,150 lot.

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Alta	.05	Mexican	.14
Alpha Con	.02	Occidental Con	.75
Andes	.05	Ophir	.16
Best & Belcher	.07	Overman	.05
Caledonia	.30	Seg. Belcher	.03
Con. Cal. & Va	.07	Sierra Nevada	.16
Hale & Norcross	.03	Union Con	.39
Jacket Con	.12	Utah Con	.02
Justice	.01		

TONOPAH.

Belmont	4.30	Comb. Fract	.07
Halifax	.55	D'field B. B	.02
Jim Butler	.95	D'field Daisy	.04
McNamara	.07	Florence	.47
Midway	.15	G'field Con. M	.93
Mizpah Exten	.18	G'field Kewanas	.16
Montana	.25	G'field Merger	.15
North Star	.14	Jumbo Exten	1.07½
Rescue Eula	.06	Lone Star	.02
Tonopah Exten	4.40	Silver Pick	.08
Tonopah Nevada	6.50	Spearhead	.09
West End	.71	OTHER DISTRICTS.	
GOLDFIELD.		Nevada Hills	.19
Atlanta	.18	Nevada Packard	.39
Booth	.30	Rochester Mines	.63
C. O. D	.03	Round Mountain	.57

COLORADO SPRINGS.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Dr. Jack Pot	11½	11¾	Isabella	22¼	22½
Elkton	33½	33¾	Jackpot	7	9
El Paso	80	89	McKinney	46	48
Findlay	4¾	5	Portland	175	180
Golden C.	211½	214	Vindicator	223	230
Gold Dol.	3	5	Rat. B. H.	2¼	2¾
Gold Sov.	4⅝	5			

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

RESERVE BANKS DISCOUNT RATES.

	10 or Less.	Over 10 up to 30.	Over 30 up to 60.	Over 60 up to 90.
Boston	3	3½	4	4
New York	3	4	4	4
Philadelphia	3	4	4	4
Cleveland	3½	4	4	4½
Richmond	4	4	4	4
Atlanta	.	4	4	4
Chicago	3½	4	4	4½
St. Louis	3	4	4	4
Minneapolis	.	4	4	4½
Kansas City	3½	4	4	4
Dallas	.	4	4	4
San Francisco	3	3½	4	4½

Trade Acceptances.

	Agricul. Over 90.	Up to 60.	60 to 90.	Commodity.
Boston	5	3½	3½	3½
New York	5	3½	3½	.
Philadelphia	4½	3	3	3
Cleveland	5	3½	4	.
Richmond	5	3½	4	3
Atlanta	5	3½	3½	3
Chicago	5	.	.	.
St. Louis	5	3½	3½	3
Minneapolis	5	.	.	3
Kansas City	5	3½	3½	3
Dallas	4½	3½	3½	3
San Francisco	5½	3	3½	*3½

*Up to 30 days; over 30 to 60, 4 per cent.; over 60 to 90, 4½ per cent., and over 90, 5 per cent.

BANK ACCEPTANCES.

Sixty days .... 2@2¼
Ninety days .... 2@2¼

COLLATERAL LOANS.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Renewal Rate.
On call	2¼	1¾	2	1¾

ON TIME.

60 days ...... 2½@2¾ | 5 months ...... 3 @3¼
90 days ...... 2¾@3 | 6 months ...... 3 @3¼
4 months ...... 3 @3¼ |

COMMERCIAL PAPER.
Best Known Names.

4 to 6 months .... 3 @3¼
30 to 90 days .... 2½@3

Other Names.

4 to 6 months .... 3¼@3½

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.

Range of Rates.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Ch'ge
Sterling—				
Demand	$4.76⅛	$4.76⅛	$4.76⅛	—0.00⅛
Cables	4.77	4.76½	4.76⅞	—0.00⅛
Paris—				
Demand	5.87¼	5.87½	5.87½	..
Cables	5.86⅝	5.86½	5.86⅝	..
Berlin—				
Demand	74.06¼	73.87½	73.87½	—0.25
Cables	74.12½	73.93¾	73.93¾	—0.25

Closing Rates.

Following are yesterday's closing rates compared with the normal rates of exchange based on the mint par of exchange adapted to the customary way of quoting the several exchanges. Sterling is quoted at so many dollars to the pound; German exchange so many cents to four marks, and French, Italian, and Swiss exchanges so many francs or lire to the dollar. The other exchanges in this list are quoted so many cents to the units of currency in the several countries:

Normal Rates of Exch.		Yesterday's Close— Demand or Check.	Cable.
4.8665	London	4.76⅛	4.76⅞
5.1826	Paris	5.87½	5.86⅝
95.28	Berlin	73.87½	73.93¾
20.20	Austria	12.75	12.80
26.70	Scandinavia	28.30	28.35
19.29	Spain	19.00	19.05
5.1826	Switzerland	5.22½	5.22
40.19	Holland	42.50	42.62½
19.295	Greece	19.40	19.45
5.1826	Italy	6.70	6.69¼
51.45	Russia	....	32.25
	China—		
....	Hongkong	46.35	46.50
....	Shanghai	63.00	63.12½
	India—		
32.44	Bombay	33.00	......
32.44	Calcutta	33.00	......
	Japan—		
49.84	Kobe	50.25	50.37½
49.84	Yokohama	50.25	50.37½
	Philippine Islands—		
50.00	Manila	49.75	49.87½
	South America—		
42.44	Buenos Aires	42.45	42.59
32.44	Rio	23.00	23.12½

TIME BILLS ON LONDON.

Bankers— 60 Days.	90 Days.	Commercial— 60 Days.	90 Days.
$4.72½	$4.70½	$4.71⅝	$4.69⅝

Clearing House Figures.

New York Clearing House exchanges, $590,490,445; balance, $33,067,314; Sub-Treasury credit balance, $1,443,141.

Domestic Exchange.

Exchange on New York at domestic centres: Boston, par; Chicago, 15c discount; St. Louis, par; San Francisco, 30c premium; Montreal, $5 premium.

Silver.

Bar silver in London, 27 1-16d, up 1/16d; New York, 57c, up ¼c; Mexican dollars, 43¾c.

SHORT TERM NOTES.

Government and Municipal Issues.

Security.	Rate.	Due.	Bid.	Ask.	Yield.
Ang.-French	5	Oct. 15,'20	94⅝	94½	6.15
Argen. Govt.	6	Dec. 15,'16	101½	101⅞	3.75
Argen. Govt.	6	Dec. 15,'17	101½	102	4.89
Argen. Govt.	6	May 15,'20	101⅝	101⅞	5.50
City of Mont.	5	Dec., 1917	100	100⅜	4.60
City of Q'bec	6	Apr., 1920	99½	100¼	4.85
Dom. of Can.	5	Aug., 1916	100⅝	101	3.00
Dom. of Can.	5	Aug., 1917	101¼	101⅝	3.90
French Rep.	5	Apr., 1916	100	100⅛	3.00
Italian Govt.	6	Oct. 15,'16	99½	99⅝	6.30
Norway Govt.	6	Oct. 15,'16	101	101¼	4.00
Norway Govt.	6	Oct., 1917	101⅝	101⅞	4.80
Norway Govt.	6	Feb., 1923	100⅝	101⅛	5.73
Swedish Govt.	6	Dec., 1916	100⅝	101¼	4.62
Switz. Govt.	5	Mar., 1918	99⅞	100¼	4.70
Switz. Govt.	5	Mar., 1920	99½	100¼	4.93

Company Issues.

Security.	Rate.	Due.	Bid.	Ask.	Yield.
Ala. Power	6	Feb., 1918	100	102	4.90
Am. Cot. Oil	5	Nov., 1917	101½	102	4.05
Am. Locomo.	5	July, 1916	100⅝	101¼	1.00
A. T. & T.sub	5	Apr., 1916	100¼	100½	1.00
Am. T. & T.	4½	Feb., 1918	100⅝	100⅞	4.10
Ana. Copper	5	Mar., 1917	101⅝	101⅞	3.40
A.V.Ry.L.&P.	6	July 1,'19	97	98½	6.50
*Balt. & Ohio	4½	June, 1917	101	101¼	2.00
Balt. & Ohio	4½	June, 1918	101½	101⅝	2.00
Bklyn. R. T.	5	July, 1918	100⅞	101¼	4.45
Can. North	5	Sept., 1917	99⅞	100	5.00
Can. Pacific	6	Mar. 2,'24	102⅝	103¼	5.45
Ches. & Ohio	5	June, 1919	99⅞	100	5.00
Chi. & W. I.	5	Sep., 1917	100⅝	100⅞	4.45
Chi. El. Rys.	5	July, 1916	94	96	13.70
Con. Power	6	May 1,'17	99⅞	100¼	5⅝
C., P., R. & L.	6	May, 1918	102⅝	103¼	4.50
E. P. & L. C.	5	Mar., 1918	95	98	6.00
Erie	5	Apr., 1916	100¼	100½	1.00
Erie	5½	Apr., 1917	101⅝	101⅞	3.80
Gen. Rubber	5	Dec., 1918	100⅝	101½	4.45
Gr. Rap. Ed.	5	May, 1916	100⅜	100⅝	3.44
Gr. Rap. Ry.	5	June, 1916	100⅜	100⅝	3.65
G. T. of Can.	5	Nov., 1917	99⅞	100¼	4.75
Hocking Val.	5	Nov., 1917	101¼	101⅜	4.15
Int. Harv.	5	Feb.15,'18	101½	102¼	3.90
‡Lack. Steel	6	Mar., 1917	101¼	101½	2.00
Louis. G. & E.	6	Apr., 1918	100	101	5.90
Mich. Ry.	6	June, 1919	101	101⅝	5.45
Mo. Pacific	6	June, 1916	92	94½	..
M. Gen. El.	6	June, 1917	100¼	101	5.50
M. W. Util.	6	Jan. 1,'25	95	96⅝	6.50
Mont. T. & P.	6	Apr., 1917	99	100	6.00
Mor. & W.	5	Dec., 1918	100½	100¾	5.45
N. E. Nav.	6	May, 1917	99⅞	100¼	5.95
N.Y.,N.H.&H.	5	May, 1916	100⅝	100⅞	2.00
Nor. States	6	June, 1917	100⅝	101⅛	5.05
Penn. Co.	4½	June15,'21	101⅝	101⅞	4.10
P.S.C. of N.J.	5	Mar., 1919	100⅝	100⅞	4.90
Rem.Arms.Un. Met. C. Co.	5	Feb., 1919	99½	99⅞	5.10
Southern Ry.	5	Mar., 1917	101	101¼	3.80
Sulz. & Sons	6	June, 1916	100¼	100½	4.30
U.S.S.R.& M.	6	Feb., 1926	104½	104¾	4.35
U.S. Pub. Ser.	6	Apr., 1918	98	99¼	6.20
†United Fruit	6	May, 1917	101⅝	101⅞	1.80
United Fruit	5	May, 1918	101½	101⅝	4.30
Utah Co.	6	Apr., 1917	101½	101⅞	4.45
West. E. & M.	5	Oct., 1917	101¼	101⅜	3.85
W. Penn. Tr.	6	Mar., 1917	100½	101	5.10
W. Va.T.& E.	6	June, 1917	97	99	6.75
Western Pow.	6	Mar., 1917	99½	100⅝	5.40
W. S. G. & E.	6	Oct., 1917	100	101	5.00
Win. El. Ry.	6	Jan. 15,'18	100	100⅝	5⅝
W.Rptg.Arms	5	Mar., 1918	99⅞	100	5.00

*To be called June, 1916, at 100½ for 1917, 101 for 1918. †To be called May, 1916, at 101. ‡To be called March 31, 1916, at 101.

METAL MARKET REPORTS.

These prices were quoted on the local Metal Exchange yesterday:

	Wednesday. Bid.	Asked.	Monday. Bid.	Asked.
Tin	42.50	42.75	41.87½	42.37½
Lead	6.30	..	6.27½	..
Spelter	21.50	..	21.00	21.50
Antimony	43.50	44.50	43.50	44.50
Quicksilver	$300.00	..	$300.00	..
Aluminium	*57.00	60.00	57.00	60.00
Iron, No. 2 X fdy	19.50	20.00	19.50	20.00

*Nominal.

Electrolytic copper, 90 days, was quoted at 27½@27¾c per pound in the open market. London quotations were:

	Wednesday. £ s. d.	Monday. £ s. d.
Copper, spot	106 10 0	108 0 0
Copper, futures	104 10 0	105 15 0
Tin, spot	181 5 0	180 5 0
Tin, futures	181 10 0	180 5 0
Spelter	105 0 0	103 0 0
Lead	32 0 0	32 0 0

OUT-OF-TOWN MARKETS

BOSTON.

MINING.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
1,420	Adventure	2⅝	3	2⅝	3
35	Ahmeek	103	103	102½	103
375	Alaska Gold	22½	22½	22⅛	22¼
50	Algomah	1½	1½	1½	1½
210	Allouez	73	73½	72½	73½
2,790	Am. Zinc	83¼	83⅝	82¼	82½
25	Anaconda	89⅝	89⅝	89	89
400	Ariz. Com	9	9¼	9	9¼
450	Butte & Bal	4½	4½	4⅜	4⅜
1,105	Butte & Sup	94	94	93¼	93⅝
565	Cal. & Ariz	74⅝	74⅝	74⅝	74⅝
27	Cal. & Hecla	583	584	583	583
10	Centennial	17	17	17	17
170	Chino	59	59	58⅝	58⅝
1,415	Copper Range	67⅛	67⅛	66½	66½
10	Daly-West	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞
8,940	East Butte	13½	13⅜	12¾	13⅛
165	Granby	92	92	91¾	91¾
10	Hedley Gold	26	26	26	26
100	Helvetia	50c	50c	50c	50c
30	Inspiration	46⅝	46⅝	46⅝	46⅝
450	Isle Royale	30	30	29	29
125	Kerr Lake	4⅜	4⅜	4¼	4⅜
25	Keweenaw	3	3	3	3
70	Lake	17½	17½	17½	17½
215	La Salle	5	5	5	5
1,070	Mason Valley	3	3	2¾	3
5,196	Mass Con	14	15	14	15
60	Michigan	2	2⅛	2	2⅛
470	Mohawk	95	95	93	94
50	Nevada Con	16½	16½	16½	16½
50	New Idria	19	19	19	19
200	Nipissing	6⅞	6⅞	6⅞	6⅞
745	North Butte	29¼	29¼	28⅝	29¼
450	Ojibway	2	2⅝	2	2⅝
325	Old Colony	3½	3½	3½	3½
475	Old Dominion	70½	70½	70	70
172	Osceola	94	94½	94	94
210	Pond Creek	12½	12½	12½	12½
270	Quincy	97½	97½	97	97
25	Ray Con	25½	25½	25½	25½
300	Santa Fe	1½	3½	3½	3½
1,316	Shannon	11½	12	11½	11½
10	South Lake	7	7	7	7
130	Shattuck	39	39	39	39
400	South Utah	35c.	35c.	35c.	35c.
30	St. Mary's	71½	71½	71	71
50	Sup. & Bos	3½	3½	3½	3½
60	Superior	20	20	19⅝	19⅝
10	Tamarack	52	52	52	52
335	Trinity	10¼	10¼	9	10¼
200	Tuolumne	18c.	19c.	18c.	19c.
200	Union Cop. Ld.	1⅜	2	1⅜	1⅞
1,450	U. S. Smelter	63⅝	63⅝	63	63⅝
398	U. S. Smelt. pf	50⅝	50⅝	50½	50½
645	Utah Apex	4⅞	4⅞	4⅛	4⅛
30	Utah Con	14½	14⅝	14½	14⅝
120	Utah Copper	85⅝	85⅝	85¼	85¼
935	Victoria	4½	4⅝	4½	4⅝
50	Winona	46	46	46	46
60	Wolverine	65½	66½	65½	66½

RAILROADS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
11	Boston & Alb.	198	198	197½	197½
29	Boston Elev.	84¼	84¼	83½	83½
13	Boston & Low.	145	145	145	145
320	Boston & Me.	44½	44½	44	44½
61	Bos. & Me. pf.	72	72	70	70
2	Bos. & Prov.	232	232	232	232
11	C. J. & S. Y. pf.	106½	106½	105½	105½
10	Conn. River	161	162	161	162
207	Fitchburg pf.	82½	83	81⅝	81⅝
90	New Haven	67	67⅛	66⅞	67¼
8	Old Colony	156	156	156	156

MISCELLANEOUS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
55	Am. Agr. pf.	97½	98	97½	98
150	Am. Pneumat.	2	2	2	2
12	Am. Pneu. pf.	13½	13½	13½	13½
40	Am. Sugar	113	113¼	112½	113
151	Am. Sugar pf.	117	117½	117	117¼
409	Am. Tel. & T.	127⅝	128	127½	127⅝
1,955	A., G. & W. I.	30	31½	30	31½
3,235	A., G. & W.I. pf.	48	49⅝	48	48½
98	Edison	248	248	248	248
5	Ga. Ry. & E.	126	126	126	126
10	Ga. Ry. & E. pf.	87½	87½	87½	87½
155	Mass. Gas	86½	86½	86¼	86½
94	Mass Gas pf.	87	87	87	87
20	N. E. Tele.	136½	136½	136½	136½
10	Nipe Bay	129	129	128	129
13	Pullman	163¼	163¼	163	163
195	Swift	127	127	127	127
411	Torrington	46	46	45	45
122	United Fruit	144	144¼	144	144
300	United Shoe	55	55	54⅝	55
65	Unit. Shoe pf.	28⅝	29	28⅝	29
450	U. S. Steel	83½	84¼	83¼	83½
841	Ventura Oil	9¼	9⅝	9	9
4	W. E. St. R.R.	65½	65½	65½	65½

BONDS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$2,000	Am. T. & T. 4s	92½	92½	92	92
3,500	Am. T. & T. 4½s	106¼	106½	106⅜	106⅝
27,000	A., G. & W.I. 5s	78¼	78⅝	78⅛	78½
5,500	K.C.,M.& B. 4s	83	83	83	83
500	Miss. R. P. 5s	78⅝	78⅝	78⅝	78⅝
1,000	N. E. Tel. 5s	102⅝	102⅝	102⅝	102⅝
10,000	Swift 5s	99⅞	99⅞	99⅞	99⅞
12,000	West. Tel. 5s	100	100	99⅞	99⅞

BOSTON CURB.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Alvarado	1	1⅛	La Rose	.62	.70
Bay S. G.	.20	.22	Majestic	1¼	1⅜
Bing M.	7⅝	8¼	McK-Dar.	.42	.45
Bohemia M.	2⅝	2½	Mex Met.	.40	.42
Begole	.70	1	M of Am.	2⅝	3
Bost Ely	.40	.45	New Balt.	3¼	3½
Butte & L.	.50	.55	N Cornelia	11½	12
Bost & M.	.52	.56	Nev Doug.	.95	.98
B & N Y.	3¼	3⅝	Old D r.	.50	.75
Calaveras	3⅛	3¼	Ohio Cop.	.20	.22
Chief Con.	1⅝	1½	Oneco	1⅝	1⅛
Cons Ariz.	1½	1⅝	Onondaga	1	1⅛
Cons Cop.	2	2⅛	Stew't M.	.42	.47
Cortez	.70	.85	S W Miami	1¾	2
Cr Res.	.35	.45	Truro	.03	.09
Cal Corbin	4	5	U Prof. S.	1½	1⅝
Davis-D	1⅞	2	U V Ext.	11⅞	12
E & B B.	1⅛	1⅜	Utah Met.	9	9¼
1st N Cop.	6⅝	6½	Ton Bel.	4⅝	4⅞
G'field Con	.92	.97	Ton Min.	6⅞	7¼
Houghton	2⅝	2⅝	Yukon G'd.	2⅝	2⅝
Iron Blos.	1½	1¾			

CHICAGO.

Sales from the Boston section continued:

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
740	Balt. Tube	110	110	109¾	109⅝
396	Balt. Tube pf.	90⅞	91	90⅞	90⅞
250	Con. Coal	101½	101¼	101¼	101¼
1	Con. Power	112	112	112	112
25	Con. Power pf.	114	114	114	114
8,283	Cosden	23¼	23¼	21¾	22¼
6,948	Cosden O. & G.	9⅝	9⅞	9	9
19,510	Cos. O. & G. pf	5¼	5⅝	5	5
370	Davidson Chem	65⅞	65½	65	65¼
20	Equitable Tr.	38	38	38	38
35	Houston O. pf.	63⅝	63⅝	63	63
10	Md. Casualty	96	97	96	96
101	M. & M. Bank	28	28	28	28
5	Mt. Vernon M.	13½	13½	13½	13½
7	Mt. Ver. M. pf.	53½	53½	53½	53½
21	Mercantile Tr.	225	225	225	225
2	Northern Cent.	88	88	88	88
45	Penn. W. & P.	74	74	74	74
940	Sapulpa Ref.	12½	12½	11½	11½
300	Sapulpa rights	1	1	1	1
557	Un. Rys. & E.	27⅝	28	27½	27⅝
2,535	Way. Oil & G.	8	8¼	8	8¼

BONDS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$300	Bal. D. D. 6s	100	100	100	100
3,000	Con. Coal 6s	104½	104½	104½	104½
1,000	Con. Pow. 4½s	89⅝	89⅝	89⅝	89⅝
40,000	Cosden 6s	128	128	125	125⅞
7,000	Elkhorn Cor. 6s	98	98	97⅝	98
5,000	Elkhorn F. 5s	100⅝	100⅝	100⅝	100⅝
11,000	M. & M. T. 6s	101½	101½	101½	101½
2,000	Mil. Ref. 4½s	92½	92½	92½	92½
3,000	Norf. Ry. 5s	96½	96½	96½	96½
5,000	Un. Rys. & E. 1st 4s	83⅝	83⅝	83⅝	83⅝
7,000	Un. Rys. & E. inc. 4s	61½	62	61½	62
1,100	Un. Rys. & E. ref. 5s	87	87	86¼	86¼

CHICAGO.
STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
585	Amer. Ship	39⅝	39⅝	39⅝	39⅝
20	Am. Ship. pf.	85½	85½	85½	85½
25	Booth pf.	73½	73½	73½	73½
40	Chi. Pn. Tool.	70	70	70	70
35	Chi. Rys. Ser. 2	17	17	17	17
12	Com. Edison	142⅝	142⅝	142¼	142½
25	Brick	80	80	80	80
10	Kan. Ry. & Lt. ctfs.	60	60	60	60
50	Lindsay Light	10½	10½	10½	10½
109	Mont. Ward pf.	114½	116	114½	116
4	Carbon	183	183	183	183
25	People's Gas	104	104	104	104
5	Sears R'buck	179½	179½	179½	179½
467	Stew. Warner	87	87	86½	86½
25	Swift	127½	127½	127⅛	127⅛
100	Union Carbide	175	175	174	174
50	Roofing pf.	103¼	103¼	103¼	103¼

BONDS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$3,000	Chi. Rys. 5s	98⅝	98⅝	98⅝	98⅝
5,000	Chi. Ry. A 5s	92⅝	92⅝	92⅝	92⅝
7,000	Chi. Ry. B's	70	70	70	70
1,000	Morris 4½s	93	93	93	93
6,000	Pub. Serv. 5s	94½	94½	94½	94½
5,000	Un'n Sta. 4½s	100⅝	100⅝	100⅝	100⅝
4,000	Swift 5s	100	100	100	100

PHILADELPHIA.

STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
6	American Rys.	31	31	31	31
20	Brill	39	39	39	39
80	Cambria Iron	47	47	47	47
60	Cambria Steel	81	81	81	81
263	Elec. Storage	66	66	65½	65½
200	Gen. Asphalt	36	36	35⅝	35⅝
141	Gen. Asph. pf.	73¼	73¼	72⅝	72⅝
5	Ins. Co. N. A.	25½	25½	25½	25½
1,750	Lake Sup. Cor.	11⅝	11⅝	11⅝	11⅝
10	Lehigh Nav.	77	77	77	77
53	Leh. Val. R.R.	77½	77½	77½	77½
625	Leh. Val. Tr.	22⅝	22⅝	22⅝	22⅝
200	Leh. V. Tr. pf.	44	44	44	44
8	Nor. Penn.	93½	93½	93½	93½
294	Penn. R. R.	57½	57½	57	57
50	Penn. Steel pf.	98⅝	98⅝	98⅝	98⅝
800	Phila. Co.	42	42	42	42
3,165	Phila. Elec.	28	28	27⅝	27⅝
1,665	Pa. R. T., t. c.	20	20	19⅞	20
100	Pa. R. T., t. c. ex. div.	20	20	20	20
180	Phila. Traction	79¼	79¼	79¼	79¼
120	Union Traction	43½	43⅝	43½	43⅝
332	Un. Gas Imp.	90¼	90¼	89⅞	90
25	Cramp & Sons	75	76	73	75
260	York Rys.	10½	11	10½	11
13	York Rys. pf.	38	38	38	38

BONDS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$2,000	Am G. & E. 5s	93⅝	93⅝	93	93
1,000	City 4s, 1941	105⅝	105⅝	105⅝	105⅝
23,000	Herwood El. 6s	103	103	103	103
5,000	Leh. V. T. 4s	92	92	92	92
14,000	Penn. Con. 4½s	102⅝	102⅝	102⅝	102⅝
11,000	Penn. Con. 4½s	106¼	106¼	106¼	106¼
5,000	Penn. & Md. Steel 6s	106	106	106	106
5,000	Pa. Co. Con. 5s	92⅝	93¼	92⅝	93¼
2,000	Pa. Co. 1st 5s	101½	101½	101½	101½
1,200	Pa. Elec. 4s	84	84	84	84
7,000	Rdg. Gen. 4s	95⅝	95⅝	95¼	96¼
17,000	Rdg.-Jer. C. 4s	95⅝	95⅝	95¼	95⅝
3,000	Stand. Gas 6s	99⅝	99⅝	99⅝	99⅝
3,000	Un. Rys. 4s	75	75	75	75
1,000	York Ry. 1st 5s	95	95	95	95

PITTSBURGH.

STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
50	Consol. Ice	4½	4½	4½	4½
100	Columbia Gas	15	15	15	15
100	La Belle I. & S. pf.	127½	127½	127½	127½
120	Mfrs. L. & H.	51	51	50⅝	51
535	Nat. Fireptg.	10½	10⅝	10½	10⅝
15	Nat. Firep. pf	21½	21½	21½	21½
50	Ohio Fuel Oil	17⅝	17⅝	17⅝	17⅝
120	Pitts. Brew.	5	5	5	5
157	Pitts. Coal	32½	32½	31	31
55	Pitt. Pl. Glass	116	116	116	116
120	Pure Oil	21	21	20⅞	20⅞
1,000	San Toy	17	17	17	17
50	Union Switch	120	120	120	120
120	Union Sw. pf.	125	125	125	125
45	Westinghouse Air Brake	139½	139½	139½	139½
100	W.P.T. & W.P.	17⅝	17⅝	17⅝	17⅝

BONDS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$3,000	Indep. Brew. 6s	56	56	56	56

BALTIMORE.

STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
225	Alabama Co.	19	19	18⅛	18⅛
309	Arundel S. & G.	41	41	40	40
50	B. & O. S. W. pf.	100	100	100	100

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Cuban Internal 5s, 1905
Mexican Govt. Gold 4s, 1904
Mexican Pet. Co. of Del. Underlying Bds.
Philadelphia Co. Conv. 5s, 1922
Gulf States Steel Stocks
New Orleans, Great Northern 5s, 1955
New Orleans, Mobile & Chicago 5s, 1960
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Our copper authority in this week's issue tells in his conservative style why the demand at good prices should continue. His matter-of-fact view will convince you of his deep reasoning.
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$2,000,000
S. S. Kresge Company
(A Michigan Corporation)
Cumulative Seven Per Cent. Preferred Stock
Par Value of Shares $10
Preferred both as to Assets and Earnings
Quarterly Dividends Payable First Days of January, April, July and October.
Total Capitalization to be Authorized and Outstanding
Seven Per Cent. Cumulative Preferred Stock..Par $10..$2,000,000
Common Stock ....Par 10..10,000,000

We have received a letter from Mr. S. S. Kresge, President of the S. S. Kresge Company, dated February 9, 1916, a copy of which will be furnished on request. Some of the salient features of the letter are summarized as follows:

This Company has no funded indebtedness, and with the exception of purchase money obligations, no mortgage can be placed on its property, or the Preferred Stock increased without the consent of at least two-thirds of each class of outstanding stock.

Stores, sales and net profits for the past four years have been as follows:

Dec. 31	Stores	Gross Sales	Net Profits
1912	85	$10,325,487	$669,179
1913	101	13,258,227	869,686
1914	118	16,097,511	1,150,497
1915	139	20,948,300	1,293,219

Net current assets amount to over $3,000,000, or $15.00 per share of the new Preferred Stock. Application will be made to list both the Preferred and Common Stock issues on the New York Stock Exchange.

The legal proceedings for the issue of the above Preferred Stock are being passed upon by Messrs. Beekman, Menken & Griscom, of New York City, and by Frank M. Brennan, Esq., of Detroit.

We offer the above stock, subject to confirmation and change in price, when as and if issued and delivered to us, at $10.75 per share. Each subscription must be accompanied by an initial deposit of $1.00 per share applied for.

We do not guarantee the statements and figures presented herein, but they are taken from sources we believe to be accurate.

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Denomination $1,000 coupon or registered bonds.
The Equitable Trust Company of New York, Trustee.

The bonds are exempt from all taxation of the State of New York, its cities and sub-divisions.
Approved by the Public Service Commission for the First District, State of New York.
Issue limited to $5,409,000, of which $4,523,000 (this issue) are outstanding and secured by mortgage on all the properties of the Company, subject to $40,684,000 consolidated (now first) mortgage 4% bonds, due April, 1990.

Net earnings over four times the interest on all the outstanding bonds of the Company.

Equity behind these bonds, as represented by market value of Company's stock, is approximately $78,000,000.

Having sold approximately two-thirds of this issue we offer the unsold balance at
89 and Interest netting 4½%

The Equitable Trust Company of New York, 37 Wall Street — **E. H. Rollins & Sons**, 43 Exchange Place, New York City

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MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

NEW AMSTERDAM GAS COMPANY.

130 East 15th St., N. Y., Feb. 7th, 1916.
Notice is hereby given that the Annual Meeting of the Stockholders will be held at the office of the Company, No. 130 East 15th Street, New York City, on Thursday, March 2nd, 1916, at twelve o'clock noon, for the election of Directors and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting

MALCOLM M. GRAHAM, Secretary.

New York, February 10, 1916.
NOTICE is hereby given that the annual meeting of the stockholders of The Tobacco Treating Company, Inc., for the election of Directors, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting, will be held at the office of the Company, 200 Fifth Avenue, New York City, New York, on Wednesday, the 1st day of March, 1916, at 11 o'clock A. M.
GEO. E. NACE, Secretary.

New York, February 10, 1916.
NOTICE is hereby given that the annual meeting of the stockholders of Wahlstrom Tool Company, for the election of Directors, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting, will be held at the office of the Company, 200 Fifth Avenue, New York City, New York, on Monday, the 6th day of March, 1916, at 11 o'clock A. M. GEO. E. NACE, Secretary.

NOTICE OF ANNUAL MEETING.
The Annual Meeting of the Association for Stamp Exhibitions will be held Monday, March 6th, 1916, at 4:30 o'clock P. M., at the Collectors' Club, 30 East 42d St., New York City, for the purpose of electing Directors and transacting such other business as may be brought before the meeting.
JOHN A. KLEMANN, Secretary.

DIVIDENDS.

AMERICAN SUMATRA TOBACCO CO.
New York, February 23, 1916.
A semi-annual dividend of three and one-half per cent. will be paid on the Preferred Stock of this Company on March 1, 1916, to Stockholders of record on February 24, 1916. Preferred Stock Transfer-Books will close on February 24, 1916, at 3 P. M., and will open on the 2nd day of March, 1916, at 10 A. M.
STEPHEN N. BOND, Treasurer.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

PURSUANT TO REQUEST OF THE BOARD of Directors of The Victor-American Fuel Company, and pursuant to the provisions of a certain mortgage or deed of trust executed by said Company to Guaranty Trust Company of New York, as Trustee, bearing date February 1, 1910, and known as the First and Refunding Mortgage of the said Fuel Company the undersigned, Guaranty Trust Company of New York, hereby calls a meeting of the holders of the outstanding bonds of said The Victor-American Fuel Company, secured by said mortgage or deed of trust, to be held on the 16th day of March, 1916, at the office of the undersigned, 140 Broadway, New York City, at the hour of 11 o'clock A. M.
The object of said meeting is to authorize the undersigned, as Trustee, to release from the lien of said mortgage or deed of trust certain tracts of land therein described, which release it is believed by the Board of Directors of The Victor-American Fuel Company will be advantageous to the interests of both said bondholders and said company; and to authorize and approve such alteration and curtailment of the said mortgage or deed of trust as may be necessary for such purpose; and for the transaction of such other business as may properly be transacted by the bondholders at such meeting, pursuant to the provisions of said mortgage or deed of trust.
Dated, this 12th day of January, 1916.
GUARANTY TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, Trustee.

ESTATES DEVELOPMENT COMPANY.
Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the Stockholders of the Estates Development Company will be held at No. 17 Madison Avenue, in the Borough of Manhattan, City and State of New York, on Thursday, March 2nd, 1916, at 2:30 o'clock, for the purpose of electing nine Directors of said company for the ensuing year and two Inspectors of Election to serve at the next annual meeting, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before such meeting.
JACOB A. WOLF, Secretary.
Dated Feb. 15th, 1916.

ANNUAL MEETING.
The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Archer Coal Depot Company, Inc., will be held at the office of the Company, Room K-1, Number One Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, at 12 o'clock noon, on Thursday, March 9th, 1916, for the purpose of hearing and acting upon the reports of Officers and Committees and of electing Directors for the next succeeding year, and for the transaction of any other business which may properly come before the meeting. RAFAEL RIOS, Secretary.

American Machine & Foundry Company.
Jersey City, N. J., February 8, 1916.
Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the stockholders of the American Machine & Foundry Company for the election of Directors and the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting, will be held at the home office of the Company, No. 15 Exchange Place, Jersey City, N. J., on Monday, the 6th day of March, 1916, at 2 o'clock P. M. GEO. E. NACE, Secretary.

International Cigar Machinery Co.
Jersey City, N. J., Feb. 8, 1916.
Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the stockholders of the International Cigar Machinery Co., for the election of Directors and the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting, will be held at the home office of the company, 15 Exchange Place, Jersey City, N. J., on Monday, March 6th, 1916, at 3 o'clock P. M.
GEO. E. NACE, Secretary.

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Denver Union Water 5s
E. W. Bliss Com. Stock
Eastern Steel 1st 5s
Hale & Kilburn Com. & Pfd. Stock
Milliken Bros. Stock
New Jersey Zinc Stock
Phelps Dodge & Co. Stock
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Scovill Manufacturing Stock
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WOOLWORTH BLDG., NEW YORK

OUTSIDE SECURITIES

Interest Centres Principally in the Minor Oil Issues—Stocks Slightly Lower.

Transactions in the outside security market yesterday amounted to 367,985 shares of stock and $466,000 of bonds.

The sales of stocks were divided as follows: Industrials, 75,699; oil, 107,896, and mining, 184,390. The range of prices of all issues in which transactions were recorded was:

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
12,000	‡Aetna Ex.,w.i.	23⅝	23¾	22¼	23¼
2,000	Ajax Rub.,Inc.	72¼	72½	71½	72⅝
1,900	A., G. & W. I. S. S.	29½	31¼	29½	31
2,300	A., G. & W. I. S. S. pf.	47	49⅝	47	49
100	Amer. I. Corp.	20	20	20	20
1,100	‡Canada Steel.	40	41	40	41
3,400	Canadian Nat. Gas Corp.	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝
600	‡Car. Lt. & P.	5⅝	6	5⅝	5⅝
765	Carwen Steel.	8½	*8⅝	8½	*8⅝
350	‡Chandler M.	92½	93	92⅞	93
449	‡Chevro. Motor Car Co.	*136	*136	*132	135
600	Corp. of R.&H.	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝
100	‡Crocker Wh'r.	105½	105½	105½	105½
4,000	‡Cuba Cane S.	51½	52½	51	51
485	Driggs-Seab'y.	142	142	140	141
600	‡Electric Gun.	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝
60	Emerson Phon.	*12½	*12½	*12	*12
100	Hartman Corp.	74¼	74¼	74¼	74¼
200	‡Int.Arms Fuse Sec. Corp.	19⅝	19⅝	19⅝	19⅝
600	‡Inter. Motors.	21½	21½	20	21½
100	Kathodian B.pf	22	22	22	22
600	Kelly Sp. Tire.	71½	71½	70½	70½
....	Kelly Sp. Tire, new, 1st pf.	96	96	96	96
100	Manh. Trans.	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜
1,200	Marconi of Am.	3⅝	3⅝	3½	3⅝
2,500	‡Maxim Mun.	6	6	5	5½
8,500	xx‡Midvale Stl	68	*68	67¼	67⅞
12,000	†Midv. St. rts.	2⅝	2⅛	2⅛	2⅝
6,000	‡Nevins Elec.	⅝	⅝	¼	¼
100	Otto Eisenlohr.	55¼	55¼	55¼	55¼
200	Do pf.	101	101	101	101
100	Peerless T&M.	26	26	26	26
260	Redtop El. Inc.	6⅝	6⅝	6½	6⅝
100	‡Saxon Mtr Cr	70	70	70	70
60	‡Stand'd Mtrs.	8	9	8	9
100	‡St. Jos. Lead	15⅛	15⅛	15⅛	15⅛
1,100	Sub.Bt.v.t.ctfs.	37	37	36¼	36¼
3,000	‡Tob. Prod.com	42	42	40	40½
800	Triangle Film, v. t. ctfs.	5	5	4⅝	4⅝
300	‡Untd Cgr.w.i.	98	98	97½	97½
1,000	Unit.Prof.Shar.	1⅜	1⅜	1⅛	1⅜
3,300	‡Unv. Mtr.w.i	6⅝	6⅝	6	6¼
500	‡U.S. Lt.&Ht.	3⅞	3⅞	3⅞	3⅞
500	‡U.S. L.&H.pf.	5¼	5⅝	5¼	5¼
600	‡Virginian Ry.	24½	24¾	24½	24¾
50	‡Wb.-Ptts.Tr.w.i	19	19	19	19
20	‡Wab-Pitts.Trm. w. i., pf.	48	48	48	48
200	White Motors.	50	50	49½	49½
700	World Film Cp. v. t. ctfs.	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜

STANDARD OIL SUBSIDIARIES.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
400	Ohio Oil	238	226	236	+8
10	Prairie P. L.	233	233	233	−1
125	Std. Oil of Cal.	376	370	376	+6
1	Std. Oil of N. J.	512	512	512	−6
120	Std. Oil of N. Y.	216	214	214	−2

OTHER OIL STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
3,050	‡Am. O. & G.	1	1⅛	1	1⅛
4,200	‡Barn't O. & G.	3⅝	3⅝	3⅛	3½
3,000	‡Cosden & Co. (Oil Ref.)	23	*24	*21¼	22
2,600	‡Cosden O. & G., w. i.	9⅝	9⅝	9⅛	9¼
7,800	‡Cosden O. & G., w. i., pf.	5⅝	5⅝	5⅛	5⅛
1,850	Empire Petrol.	6⅝	6⅝	6½	6½
5,600	‡Federal Oil	*⅞	*⅞	¾	13/16
100	‡Houston Oil.	19⅝	19⅝	19⅝	19⅝
100	‡Int. Petroleum	12⅝	12⅝	12⅝	12⅝
45,000	†‡Midwest Oil.	75	76	69	73
2,600	†‡Midw. Oil pf.	95	98	95	97
825	‡Midwest Ref.	60½	63	60½	63
680	Pierce Oil	16¼	16¼	16¼	16¼
20,000	‡Muskogee Ref.	3 1/16	3⅛	2 13/16	2 13/16
2,300	‡Sapulpa Oil & Ref.	13	13	11½	11⅞
735	‡Ventura Cons. Oil	9½	9½	9⅛	9⅛
800	‡Victoria Oil.	2⅛	2⅛	2	2⅛
6,000	Wayl'd O. & G.	8⅝	8⅝	7⅞	7⅞

MINING STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
1,000	†Alta Con.	22	22	22	22
3,500	†‡Am. Com'r.	10	10	10	10
3,600	†‡Atlanta	20	20	18½	19
1,900	Bannack Gold.	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝
2,000	†‡Booth	41	41	41	41
700	Butte C. & Z. v. t. ctfs.	8⅝	8⅝	8⅛	8⅛
100	Butte & N. Y.	3¼	3¼	3¼	3¼
10	Cal. Mines	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛
2,500	†Caledonia	97	100	97	100
2,200	‡Can. Copper.	1 13/16	1⅞	1⅝	1 13/16
400	C. de Pasco C.	41½	41½	40	40
900	Con. Ariz. S.	1½	1 9/16	1½	1½
700	‡Con. Cop. M.	1⅝	2	1⅝	1 13/16
1,500	Con. N-Utah.	⅝	⅝	⅝	⅝
1,200	†Dom. Gold, (a prospect)	26	27	26	26
7,100	†‡Emma Cop.	60	62	60	62
9,600	†‡Fed. R. M.Co	20	22	20	21
1,500	First N. Cop.	6⅛	6⅝	6⅛	6½
2,700	†Goldfield Con.	92	94	92	94
2,500	†‡Gold. Merger	17	17	16	16
1,575	Howe Sound	5¼	5⅜	5¼	5½
1,000	Hecla Mining.	4⅛	4⅝	4⅛	4¼
1,000	†‡Inter. Mines.	15	16	15	16
850	†‡Iron Blossom	1 9/16	1⅝	1 9/16	1⅝
800	†‡Jim Butler.	94	95	94	95
2,500	Jumbo Ext.	1½	1½	1½	1½
20,100	Kennecott Co.	56¼	56⅝	55⅝	55⅝
3,800	†‡Kewanas	18	18	17	18
8,000	Magma Cop.	18	18½	17¾	17¾
2,400	†Majestic Min.	1¼	1¼	1	1⅛
2,500	†‡Marsh Min.	86	87	86	86
2,500	†McKinley-D	45	46	45	45
1,300	‡Mojave Tung.	5⅝	6	*5⅝	5⅝
200	†‡Mont. Con.	½	½	½	½
12,000	†‡Mother Lode	21	22	21	21½
500	Mason Val.	2½	2½	2½	2½
200	New U. Bing.	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝
800	Nip. Mines Co.	6½	6½	6¼	6¼
180	‡North B. De.	¼	⅜	¼	⅜
200	†‡O. G. (a P.)	63	67	63	67
2,600	†‡O. C. (a P.)	44	48	44	48
5,900	†‡O. E. (a P.)	13	14½	13	14½
1,500	†‡Oro	4½	4½	4½	4½
1,200	‡Ray H. Min.	3¼	3¼	3⅛	3¼
1,800	†‡Rex C. Min.	23	23	20	23
4,000	‡Roch. Mines.	63	63	62	63
1,100	†‡Round M.	56	57	56	56
3,150	†San Toy	17	17	16	16
2,000	†Seven T. C.	45	45	44	44
1,000	†‡Silver Pick.	5½	5½	5½	5½
7,500	†‡Silver Tip (a prospect)	19	21	19	20
200	St'd Silv.-Lead	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝
12,000	Stewart	¼	11/32	¼	11/32
9,600	†‡Success Min.	93	95	90	94
8,800	†Sup'st'n Min. (a prospect)	83	84	83	84
50	‡Tonopah Bel.	4¼	4¼	4¼	4¼
2,000	Tonopah Ext.	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝
10	Tonopah Min.	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝
4,850	†Tonopah Rescue Eula	6	6	5½	5½
215	Trinity Copper	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝
9,000	†‡U. S. Continental Min'g	13	14	12	12
8,000	‡Un. Ver. Ext	13	13	12	12½
500	†W. E. Consol	77	77	77	77

BONDS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$113,000	‡B. & O. new 5s	101½	*101⅝	101⅝	101½
8,000	Cerro de Pas. Copper 6s.	120⅛	120⅛	120⅛	120⅛
75,000	‡Chi., M. & St. Paul 4s	95⅛	*95⅛	95⅛	95⅛
3,000	‡Chi. Union Stat'n 4½s.	100⅝	100⅝	100⅝	100⅝
500	‡Erie rights	¼	¼	¼	¼
20,000	Erie 4s, w. i.	87⅝	87⅝	87⅝	87⅝
3,500,000	‡Midvale Stl. conv.5s, w.i.	99	*99¼	99	99

*Odd lot. †Sells cents per share. ‡Unlisted. xxEx rights. Note.—Monday 100 Cosden Oil & Gas pf. sold at 8.

INDUSTRIALS.

Stocks in which no transactions were shown on the Curb record were quoted:

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Monday. Bid.	Asked.
Balt. Tube Co.	108	111	108	111
Balt. Tube Co. pf.	90	92	90	92
Brit.-Am. Tob. Ord.	15	16	15	16
Brit.-Am. Tob., O. B.	15	16	15	16
Canadian Car & Fdy.	65	68	65	68
Can. Car & Fdy. pf.	83	85	83	85
Curtiss Aero., v.t. cfs.	46	48	46	48
Fed. Dye. & Ch., w. i.	45⅝	46¼	45⅝	46¼
Guantanamo Sugar	74	76	74	76
Hartman Corp.	74	76	74	75
Hopkins & A. Arms.	65	69	65	69
Inter. Mer. Marine	16⅝	17½	17¼	18¼
Jewel Tea	65	68	68	68½
Jewel Tea pf.	104	108	104	105
S. S. Kresge, w. i.	15¼	15½	15¼	15¼
Lake Torpedo Boat	10½	11¼	10½	11½
Poole Eng. & Mach.	115	125	115	125
Pyrene Mfg. Co.	19	20	19	20
Standard Shipbuilding	13	13¼	13	13½
World Film v. t. cfs.	1⅝	1⅞	1¼	1⅞
BONDS.				
Pierce Oil 6s	83	85	83	85

MUNITIONS STOCKS.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Monday. Bid.	Asked.
Aetna Explosive	58	64	58	64
Aetna Explosive pf.	81	84	81	84
American Brass	257	265	257	263
Atlas Powder	246	255	242	252
Atlas Powder pf.	102	105	102	105
Babcock & Wilcox	118	122	118	122
Bliss (E. W.)	340	355	345	355
Bliss (E. W.) pf.	73	83	73	83
Can. F'dries & Forg.	170	195	170	190
Canadian Explosives	320	340	320	340
Can. Explosives pf.	102	110	102	110
Colt's Arms	840	860	840	860
Du Pont Powd., new	385	397	390	400
Du Pont Powder pf.	106	108	106	108
Hercules Powder	385	400	388	398
Hercules Powder pf.	114	120	114	120
International Arms	17	20	17	20
Niles-Bement-Pond	170	180	170	180
Niles-Bement Pd. pf.	100	105	100	105
Savage Arms	495	..	495	..
Scovil Mfg. Co.	476	486	470	480
Winch. Rptg. Arms	2,450	2,525	2,450	2,525

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

The market on the Consolidated Exchange showed irregularity, although the undertone appeared good. A number of the war stocks developed special strength in the later trading, Crucible Steel, Baldwin Locomotive, and American Locomotive all advancing. American Locomotive's gain was particularly pronounced. Nearly 8,000 shares of American Can changed hands, the buying movement in it being one of the features of the day. The latter was apparently stimulated by reports that an almost immediate decision in the Government dissolution suit was at hand.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
20	Allis-Chalmers.	30¼	30¼	30¼	30¼
70	Am. Beet Sug.	70	70½	70	70½
7,880	Am. Can	62⅞	63⅞	62⅝	63⅝
70	Am. Car & Fy.	69½	70½	69½	70½
160	Am. Ice Sec.	30¼	30¼	30¼	30¼
2,820	Am. Loco.	65⅝	70	65¼	69⅞
1,990	Am. Smelting.	102	102⅛	100⅜	100⅜
2,410	Anaconda Cop.	89⅝	89⅝	88⅝	88⅝
1,420	Baldwin Loco.	108½	109⅝	107⅝	109
20	Balt. & Ohio.	86⅝	86⅝	86⅝	86⅝
10	Brooklyn R. T.	86⅝	86⅝	86⅝	86⅝
120	Butte & Sup.	93⅝	94	93⅝	93⅝
20	California Pet.	30¼	30½	30½	30½
220	Central Leath.	55¼	55¼	54½	54½
50	C., R. I. & P.	18⅝	18⅝	18⅝	18⅝
190	Chino Copper.	59	59	58½	58½
250	Col. Fuel & I.	44½	45½	44	45
270	Corn Products.	21⅞	22⅛	21⅞	22⅛
2,120	Crucible Steel.	79	80⅞	78⅞	79⅛
20	Dist. Sec.	47¼	47¼	47¼	47¼
340	Erie	36⅝	36⅝	36½	36⅝
30	Goodrich Co.	71	71	71	71
50	Gt. Nor. Ore.	45	45	44⅝	44⅝
90	Insp. Copper.	46⅝	46⅝	45⅝	45⅝
30	Interboro Cons.	17	17	17	17
370	Int. Mer. Mar.	17⅝	17⅝	16¼	16¼
3,890	I. Mer. M. pf.	72	72½	68⅞	69⅝
10	Lehigh Valley.	77¼	77¼	77¼	77¼
20	Max. Motors.	65⅝	65⅝	65½	65½
820	Mex. Pet.	105½	106⅝	105¼	105⅝
60	Nat. Lead	68½	68½	67⅞	67⅞
20	Nev. Cons.	16½	16½	16½	16½
190	N.Y.,N.H.& H.	67½	67⅞	67½	67½
50	Ontario Mining	7½	7½	7½	7½
820	Pacific Mail	19½	19½	19	19
20	Pennsylvania	57¼	57¼	57⅛	57¼
70	Pitts. Coal.	32⅝	32⅝	31	31½
30	Ry. St. Spring.	40	40	40	40
220	Ray Cons. Cop.	25⅝	25¾	25⅝	25⅝
170	Reading	78⅝	78⅝	78	78¼
110	Rep. Iron & St.	52½	52½	52½	52½
40	Shattuck Cop.	38⅞	38⅞	38½	38½
50	South. Pacific.	99⅝	99⅝	99½	99½
10	Southern Ry.	20⅝	20⅝	20⅝	20⅝
120	Studebaker	146⅝	146⅝	146	146
110	Tenn. Copper.	58¼	58⅝	58⅛	58⅝
20	Un. Bag & P.	8	8	8	8
60	Union Pacific.	133⅝	133⅝	133⅝	133⅝
55	United Rys.	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝
140	U. S. Ind. Alc.	147¼	149	146	148¼
120	U. S. Rubber.	52	52⅝	52	52⅝
4,640	U. S. Steel	83⅝	84	83⅝	83⅝
170	Utah Copper.	85½	85⅝	85	85
70	Va.-Car. Ch.	47½	47½	47¼	47¼
820	Westing. Elec.	66	66⅝	65	66⅝
32,465					

MINING STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
1,800	Atlanta	.20	.20	.19½	.19½
400	Goldfield Con.	.93	.93	.93	.93
400	Goldfield-Flor.	.48	.48	.48	.48
200	Iron Blossom.	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50
200	Jim Butler	.96	.96	.96	.96
800	Jumbo Ext.	1.15	1.15	1.15	1.15
500	Kewanas	.17	.17	.17	.17
200	Mexican	.19	.19	.19	.19
300	Round Mount.	.56	.56	.56	.56
100	Tonopah Ext.	4.37½	4.37½	4.37½	4.37½
500	West End	.77	.77	.77	.77
4,400					

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J.K.Rice, Jr. & Co.
Phones 4001 to 4010 John. 36 Wall St., N. Y.

DIVIDENDS.

MINNEAPOLIS, ST. PAUL & SAULT STE. MARIE RAILWAY CO.
DIVIDEND NO. 26.

The Board of Directors have this day declared out of the surplus earnings of the calendar year 1915 a semi-annual dividend of Three and one-half per cent. (3½%) on the Preferred Stock and a semi-annual dividend of Three and one-half per cent. (3½%) on the Common Stock, out of the surplus earnings for the calendar year 1914. Both dividends will be paid April 15, 1916, to Stockholders of Record at 3 P. M., March 24, 1916.

G. W. WEBSTER, Sec'y.
Minneapolis, Feb. 17, 1916.

CHILDS COMPANY,
200 Fifth Avenue.
New York City, Feb. 23, 1916.

The Board of Directors has declared the following dividends payable Mar. 10, 1916, to stockholders of record at the close of business Mar. 2, 1916:

On the Preferred Stock, a quarterly dividend of 1¾%.

On the Common Stock, a dividend of ½%.

The transfer books will be closed from Mar. 3, 1916, to Mar. 10, 1916, both days inclusive.

CHARLES L. ROBERTS, Secretary.

COPPER RANGE COMPANY

A quarterly dividend of $1.50 per share, being Dividend No. 29, will be paid on March 15th, 1916, to Stockholders of record at the close of business on Friday, February 25th, 1916.

FREDERIC STANWOOD, Treasurer.
Boston, February 10, 1916.

DIVIDENDS.

SOUTHERN PACIFIC COMPANY
DIVIDEND NO. 38

A QUARTERLY DIVIDEND of One Dollar and Fifty Cents ($1.50) per share on the Capital Stock of this Company has been declared, payable at the Treasurer's Office, No. 165 Broadway, New York, N. Y., on April 1, 1916, to stockholders of record at 3 o'clock P. M. on Tuesday, February 29, 1916. The stock transfer books will not be closed for the payment of this dividend. Cheques will be mailed only to stockholders who have filed permanent dividend orders.

A. K. VAN DEVENTER, Treasurer.
February 10, 1916.

AT A MEETING OF THE DIRECTORS HELD February 22nd at London, it was decided to pay an interim dividend of 2½ per cent. free of British income tax on the Ordinary Shares on March 31, 1916. All transfers received in order at London on or before March 13, 1916, will be in time to be passed for payment of dividend to transferees.

BRITISH-AMERICAN TOBACCO CO., LTD.
February 23, 1916.

PROPOSALS.

ELECTRICAL SECURITIES CORPORATION
Fourth and Twelfth Series Collateral Trust Sinking Fund Five Per Cent. Bonds.

The Guaranty Trust Company of New York, as successor to The Standard Trust Company of New York, as Trustee under the indenture securing the above, invites proposals for the sale of as many bonds of the FOURTH SERIES as can be purchased for the sum of Sixty-one Thousand and One Dollars and Sixty-seven Cents ($61,001.67), and as many bonds of the TWELFTH SERIES as can be purchased for the sum of One Hundred Thousand Dollars ($100,000) at not exceeding 103 and accrued interest.

Sealed proposals will be received at the office of the GUARANTY TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, 140 Broadway, New York City, until 12 o'clock noon Monday, February 28th, 1916.

All bonds accepted will be paid for on Wednesday, March 1st, 1916, on delivery, and interest will not be allowed after that date.

This notice is given pursuant to the provisions of Article SIXTH of the Indenture securing the FOURTH SERIES, and ARTICLE 5 of the Indenture securing the TWELFTH SERIES of said bonds.

GUARANTY TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK,
By C. H. SABIN, President.

$500,000

California Shipbuilding Company

Eight Per Cent. Cumulative and Participating Preferred Stock

Offered at Public Subscription and Allotment

Capitalization	Authorized	Outstanding
8% Cumulative & Participating Pfd. Stock (Par $10)	$1,000,000	$137,280
Common Stock (Par $10)	4,000,000	3,028,000
Bonds 6% due in 1925	1,000,000	900,000

The trust deed provides that of the remaining $200,000 bonds authorized, one-half may be sold to add betterments to the plant and one-half for a working fund which must be kept up to $100,000 from the earnings.

The PREFERRED STOCK has preference as to dividends and assets and equal voting power with the common. Dividends are 8 per cent. cumulative, and after payment of 10 per cent. dividends on common, the preferred stock shares equally in any additional dividends.

The CALIFORNIA SHIPBUILDING COMPANY is a going concern owning an equipped shipbuilding plant occupying more than 18 acres adjacent to Los Angeles Harbor, at Long Beach, California, with a skilled force of mechanics, berths for sidewise launching of more than 300 feet in length. Also essential buildings, viz: Punch Shop 46 x 176 feet; blacksmith shop 46 x 64; machine shop, 90 x 128; foundry 88 x 64; mold loft, 64 x 220; joiner and pattern shop, 40 x 208; pattern vault, 30 x 50; power house, 40 x 48; boiler house, 24 x 30; office, 32 x 32; DRYDOCK, (floating), length on keel blocks 284 feet; draft 21 feet. Main building berths have overhead trestle and two traveling cranes; also such cranes for handling plates and shapes; buildings are fully equipped with standard shipbuilding machinery. Yard built cargo vessels registered in Lloyd's as General Hubbard, Navajo, Camino, Paraiso, Edward Vance, Alvardo, several dredges and other steel craft.

CHARACTER OF BUSINESS. On December 31st, 1915, the Company bought the Long Beach shipyard and signed a contract with the UNITED STATES NAVY DEPARTMENT to build the Submarine Torpedo Boats numbered 75, 76, and 77 for $548,500 each, and there are also under construction at the present time United States Navy Submarines L6 and L7, price $550,000 each; the Government Lighthouse Tender "Cedar," price $235,000. The Company has numerous inquiries about building cargo vessels under contract, but is seriously considering building itself stock standard cargo craft for the purpose of sale, charter or lease, when finished. The idea being *standardisation, duplication* and *multiplication* of a reasonable priced vessel in order to co-operate in building up an American Merchant Marine.

Congress will probably adopt the policy of the past of building on the Pacific Coast a substantial ratio of the submarines to be constructed. The Company has reserved building space to handle a number of such submarines in addition to adequate building space available for cargo vessels. The Company has an exclusive license to build and sell on the Pacific Coast, Submarine Torpedo Boats of the "Even Keel" type, otherwise known as the "Simon Lake" type of submarines. The "even keel" principle in submarine is used by several European Navies. The United States is building fourteen submarines (to cost over $7,000,000) which use the patented devices of Simon Lake. One of the fourteen is being built by the Government itself at the Portsmouth Navy Yard. The royalty is $52,700—hence the exclusive rights of the Pacific Coast constitute substantial values. There has never been a fatal accident with a submarine boat of the Lake design in the United States Navy or in any of the foreign navies in which they are used.

OFFICERS AND DIRECTORS: President, G. H. Bixby, President Long Beach Savings Bank & Trust Co.; Treasurer, P. E. Hatch, President National Bank of Long Beach, Cal.; Secretary, W. G. Bunnell; Vice-President and General Manager, W. C. Foley, who was a Superintendent of construction of many war and merchant vessels at Newport News, Va.; the Assistant to the Manager is E. O. Cutler, late of John Hyde's Bath, Me., shipyard.

The Company's Consulting Engineer and Naval Architect is Commander R. H. M. Robinson, who, as a United States Naval Constructor, had charge of the design of every DREADNOUGHT afloat and many other Government craft.

This is believed to be the first opportunity the general public has been given to unite in a company participating in upbuilding of an American Merchant Marine and co-operation in the PREPAREDNESS POLICY OF THE NATION.

SUBSCRIPTION TERMS. Fifty thousand Preferred shares of the California Shipbuilding Company are offered for public subscription at the rate of $11 per share. Subscriptions will be received up to Noon, March 8th, 1916, thereafter an allotment will be made. In the event of over subscription the 50,000 shares will be pro rated among the total number of subscribers. All subscriptions must be accompanied by a money order, draft or check payable to J. Frank Howell.

J. FRANK HOWELL
Investment Securities
52 Broadway, New York City

Western Pacific Railway Company

REORGANIZATION.

To the holders of Western Pacific Railway Company's first mortgage five per cent. thirty-year gold bonds and to depositors of bonds of said issue under the Plan and Agreement for reorganization of said Company, dated December 15, 1915, or under the protective agreement dated May 1, 1915, referred to in said plan:

A large proportion of all bonds of the above-mentioned issue, (nearly 90%, without including bonds controlled by the Dutch Committee), having assented to and become bound by said Plan and Agreement of Reorganization and requests having been received from representatives of various European bondholders that the time for deposit of bonds under the Plan and Agreement and for subscription for New Bonds to be issued pursuant thereto be extended.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Reorganization Committee, acting under said Plan and Agreement, with the consent of the Managers of the Underwriting Syndicate provided for therein, have extended the time for deposit under said Plan and Agreement of bonds of said issue and for the filing of agreements of subscription for New Bonds to be issued pursuant to said Plan, to and including MARCH 7, 1916. Such deposits should be made and Subscription Agreements filed with the Depositary of the Reorganization Committee, THE EQUITABLE TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, 37 Wall Street, New York City, (or at its London Branch, 95 Gresham Street, E. C.), or with any one of its Agents, viz.: First Federal Trust Company, 1 Montgomery Street, San Francisco, Cal.; Old Colony Trust Company, 17 Court Street, Boston, Mass., and Illinois Trust and Savings Bank, 725 South La Salle Street, Chicago, Ill., as the bondholder or depositor may prefer. Copies of the Plan and Agreement and of explanatory circulars referring thereto may be obtained from said Depositary or any one of its said Agents.

BY ORDER OF THE COMMITTEE,
ALVIN W. KRECH, Chairman.
LYMAN RHOADES, Secretary.

WANTED

Party to build us a new factory building on a ten-year lease basis. Will agree to purchase before lease expires. $150,000 required.

We are manufacturers of a popular line of motor trucks. Have outgrown present quarters. Our business increasing by 300% over last year.

Rated by Dun's Agency Up to $200,000 1st Grade.
Will Deal Only with Principals.
ADDRESS PRESIDENT, A 2 TIMES ANNEX.

FINANCIAL NOTICES.

THE UNIVERSITY CLUB,
FIFTH AVENUE AND 54TH STREET.

Notice is hereby given that second mortgage bonds of the following numbers aggregating Forty-Nine Thousand Dollars ($49,000) have been designated by lot for payment under the terms of the mortgage:

BONDS OF $1,000 EACH:				
1	31	55	104	147
5	32	58	105	149
9	37	61	108	151
11	43	72	118	155
12	44	88	124	163
18	50	94	137	168
28	52	101	140	169
BONDS OF $500 EACH:				
252	286	310	357	375
253	287	312	358	376
254	297	317	367	382
257	298	319	369	388
269	303	327	372	390
272	307	354		

Said bonds will be paid, with interest, on March 1st, 1916, upon presentation, with all unpaid coupons, at the office of the Central Trust Company, New York, No. 54 Wall Street, upon which date interest will cease to accrue.

W. G. OAKMAN, Treasurer.
New York, January 19th, 1916.

LOST.

LOUISVILLE & NASHVILLE RAILROAD COMPANY STOCK CERTIFICATES NOS. 139419 and 139420, for 10 shares each, dated February 25th, 1890, in name of SPEYER BROTHERS, (London.) Application will be made to the Company for the issuance of duplicate certificates. All persons are warned against negotiating the above mentioned original certificates.

SPEYER BROTHERS,
7 Lothbury, London, E. C.

LOST

Certificate No. E106,255, for ten shares Chicago, Milwaukee, St. Paul Railway Co. common stock, registered in the name of Charles A. McCulloch. Notify

RAYMOND, PYNCHON & CO.,
111 Broadway, New York City.

FINANCIAL NOTICES.

TO HOLDERS OF

Texas & Oklahoma Railroad Company

First Mortgage Five Per Cent. Forty-Year Gold Bonds

Default having been made upon several of the Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railway Company issues, the Committee below named desires to be in a position to take such action as it may deem advisable in the interests of depositing bondholders should default occur as to the coupon due March 1, 1916, of bonds of the above issue. The Committee therefore urges prompt deposit of your bonds with its Depositary, BANKERS TRUST COMPANY, 16 Wall Street, New York City, in exchange for certificates of deposit to be issued under a deposit agreement now in course of preparation, an original of which will be lodged with the Depositary. Copies may be obtained on application to the Secretary at the address below.

Should the March 1, 1916, coupons be paid, holders of certificates of deposit will be promptly notified to present their certificates to the Depositary for payment of such interest.

February 24th, 1916.

F. N. B. CLOSE, Chairman,
Vice-President, Bankers Trust Co.
J. W. HAMER,
Vice-President, Penn. Mutual Life Insurance Company.
R. WALTER LEIGH,
Maitland, Coppell & Company.
WILLIAM W. McCLENCH,
President, Massachusetts Mutual Life Insurance Co.
JOHN W. STEDMAN,
Ass't Treasurer, Prudential Insurance Co. of America.

P. D. BOGUE, Secretary,
16 Wall St., New York City.
WHITE & CASE,
Counsel.
BANKERS TRUST CO.,
Depositary.

FINANCIAL NOTICES.

TO THE HOLDERS OF
MEXICAN PETROLEUM COMPANY, LTD. OF DELAWARE
First Lien & Refunding Gold Bonds, Series "A" and "C." Dated October 1st, 1911.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN as provided in Article V. of the Indenture, dated October 1st, 1911, made by the Mexican Petroleum Company, Ltd. of Delaware, to The Standard Trust Company of New York, Trustee, Guaranty Trust Company of New York, successor, that bonds bearing the following serial numbers have been drawn for redemption by the Sinking Fund, and will be paid on and after April 1st, 1916, at 105% of par, upon presentation at the TRUST DEPARTMENT of the undersigned, No. 140 Broadway, New York City. After April 1st, 1916, interest on these bonds will cease. Bonds should bear the April 1st, 1916, and subsequent coupons attached.

SERIES A—$1,000.							
5	238	459	687	911	1092	1737	1827
27	242	467	688	940	1098	1738	1842
40	256	477	690	949	1148	1741	1849
51	257	479	699	957	1149	1742	1861
56	260	481	713	958	1182	1743	1875
57	263	482	721	959	1184	1744	1877
59	294	483	732	976	1186	1746	1878
69	319	494	.93	981	1207	1747	1882
73	323	498	802	989	1209	1751	1886
80	368	500	808	995	1212	1755	1887
81	372	508	810	996	1220	1759	1894
82	375	509	816	1003	1221	1762	1906
84	382	513	818	1004	1239	1765	1911
89	384	514	819	1009	1241	1768	1914
95	392	518	820	1045	1245	1769	1915
119	399	558	822	1048	1247	1774	1917
135	403	504	827	1055	1250	1784	1932
136	405	567	829	1056	1255	1786	1933
147	409	570	840	1057	1257	1789	1938
157	410	571	848	1073	1268	1790	1941
170	414	592	851	1077	1280	1802	1960
173	419	593	852	1081	1610	1803	1970
175	431	619	857	1082	1622	1805	1978
181	433	625	865	1085	1709	1806	1984
187	441	638	869	1086	1717	1811	1988
195	442	654	872	1087	1718	1821	1994
197	443	662	882	1090	1729	1822	1997
198	455	668	907	1091	1730	1823	1999
SERIES C—$1,000.							
6	140	246	436	525	702	876	1019
7	155	251	445	528	716	896	1012
14	158	252	446	532	719	912	1015
32	164	273	459	540	721	918	1029
33	186	299	462	554	722	915	1031
45	189	300	464	557	744	921	1034
54	190	304	467	580	764	927	1039
56	192	340	480	630	765	929	1049
57	193	341	486	633	768	939	1049
64	199	361	492	636	779	950	1050
69	213	366	493	650	788	959	1053
79	222	367	498	652	802	960	
99	223	373	511	656	810	967	
119	229	381	518	662	826	971	
121	233	383	514	667	834	974	
134	234	398	517	674	836	989	
135	238	404	522	688	883	1002	
SERIES C—$500.							
14	758	865	1026	1393	1554	1705	1803
15	770	866	1039	1400	1560	1706	1806
35	773	880	1179	1411	1562	1709	1807
36	780	886	1197	1426	1567	1711	1811
47	781	890	1201	1428	1568	1720	1814
61	783	897	1204	1430	1576	1725	1817
76	787	917	1206	1442	1577	1734	1829
94	788	920	1207	1447	1586	1742	1832
99	792	925	1218	1454	1590	1746	1839
707	800	929	1230	1469	1591	1752	1841
709	805	941	1243	1481	1605	1757	1867
715	807	944	1245	1499	1606	1758	1868
719	810	975	1248	1505	1609	1761	1884
723	825	985	1262	1509	1677	1766	1890
733	828	987	1268	1513	1679	1768	
742	848	992	1274	1514	1680	1776	
746	845	1006	1372	1522	1681	1786	
754	858	1019	1382	1529	1687	1792	
757	859	1021	1386	1536	1688	1797	

GUARANTY TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK.
CHARLES H. SABIN, President.

LACKAWANNA STEEL COMPANY.
To the Holders of the Six Per Cent. Two-Year Gold Notes of Lackawanna Steel Company, Due March 1, 1917:

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Lackawanna Steel Company, in accordance with the provisions of the Trust Agreement, dated March 1, 1915, made by Lackawanna Steel Company and the New York Trust Company, as Trustee, to secure the issue of Six Per Cent. Two-Year Gold Notes of Lackawanna Steel Company, has elected to redeem and pay on the 31st day of March, 1916, the entire issue of said Notes, and on said 31st day of March, 1916, all of said Notes will become and be due and payable at the NATIONAL CITY BANK, No. 55 Wall Street, City of New York, that being the agency of the Company for that purpose, at one hundred and one per cent. (101%) of their face value and interest accrued thereon to the 31st day of March, 1916, and interest on the said Notes will cease on that date.

The said Notes are hereby required to be then and there presented for redemption and payment. The Notes should bear the coupon of September 1st, 1916, and all subsequent coupons and should be accompanied by Income Tax Ownership Certificates in respect of the interest accrued to March 31st, 1916.

Dated New York, February 10, 1916.

LACKAWANNA STEEL COMPANY,
By E. A. S. CLARKE, President.

FEB. 24 SOMETHING NEW EVERY DAY
Ready To Wear Veils
IMMEDIATE DELIVERY
THE HELLER CO.,
156 Fifth Ave. Tel. Gramercy 2969.

BLACK CAT HOSIERY
For Men, Women and Children.
Albertson, Beckhard & Allen, Inc.
140 Fifth Avenue.

Silk Coats
Spring Novelties. Popular Prices.
LION EMBROIDERY CO.,
15-17 West 26th St.

BUYERS!
COMING AND GOING—BOUGHT
OUR—LADIES'—SUITS
NO EXCUSE FOR NOT BUYING OUR SUITS IF YOU LOOK AT THEM.
COOPER & GRAPES,
145 West 28th Street.

"Bestmaid"
Middies........2 to 20
Bloomer Dresses..2 to 8
Dresses.........2 to 14
Prices $4.50 to $12.00 Per Doz.
Room 406, 1270 B'way. Phone 8798 Madison Sq.

ATTENTION—Suits, Latest Styles.
Special Suits—Serges, Poplins and Gabardines, $8.50 to $22.50.
ALSO SILK SUITS, $13.50 up.
ALPER & SCHULTZ, 140 W. 22d St.

Dresses, White—Children's, Juniors'
Call and Inspect Our Big Values
WHITE DRESSES
Lace, Organdie, Net and Embroidery Jobs Always on Hand.
B. & J. SUBIN, 30 West 24th Street.

WASH FABRICS
HENRY GLASS & COMPANY
44-46-48 White St.

SILKS SATIN Phone 2666 Madison Sq. Taffeta
ALFRED SOHLAND, 19 Madison Av.

HOUSE DRESSES $9.00 per dozen up. STOUTS—Sizes 39 to 51, $10.50 doz. up
Waldorf Bldg., 2-16 West 33rd St. SHAPIRO BROS.

Corner Lofts
52-58 Duane St.
All light; sprinkler system; 4 elevators. Admirably located and suited
For Printers and Allied Trades
—also for other heavy and light manufacturing. Lofts 10,000 sq. ft. —can arrange two or three together. Rent reasonable.
E. S. Willard & Co
Phone 5989 Hanover 52 William St
Full Commission to Brokers

CASH
For Your Slow, Overdue Accounts
We advance cash WITHOUT INTEREST to manufacturers and merchants on OVERDUE slow accounts, if placed with us for collection.
Write, or 'phone Worth 1188 for representative to call.
SYSTEM MERCANTILE AGENCY,
51 Chambers St., New York, N. Y.

ACCOUNTS CASHED We give you cash on your outstanding accounts. Write, call or telephone Rector 5416.
LICHTENSTEIN BROTHERS,
Commercial Bankers, 100 Broadway

ACCOUNTS FINANCED. Coleman & Co 1133 Broadway
Telephone 9763 Farragut.

ADVANCES made on your OUTSTANDING ACCOUNTS without delay.
LICHTENHEIN & STERN, 26 Exchange Place.

AFTERNOON DRESSES in meteors and taffetas, $7.50 up
Star Dress Mfg. Co., 122 West 26th St.

BARGAIN BASEMENT SPECIALTIES. Headquarters for MUSLIN UNDERWEAR, KIMONOS, DRESSING SACKS, PETTICOATS, APRONS, Etc.
N. Y. MERCHANDISE CO., 540 Broadway.

COATS & SUITS LEVITMAN & FEIN, Oppenheim Collins Bldg., 33 WEST 34TH ST.

COATS—SUITS—A. ROSENBERG,
1,333 BROADWAY.

COATS, WRAPS, Sport Coats and Roller Skating Sets. Clever line for Spring Season. Leo F. Sturm, 48 W. 35. Greeley 876

CURTAINS LACE AND NOVELTY. Popular prices. Eugene Neumaier & Co., 3 W. 18th St.

DINNER FAVORS, novelties and paper hats. The "U-NEAK" line. SELLING DECORATIVE & NOVELTY CO., 10-12 East 23d St.

DRESS TRIMMINGS AND NOVELTIES. Latest fashions always on hand. William Reiss, 121 East 24th St.

DYESTUFFS SOLD, BOUGHT, EXCHANGED N. Y. Aniline Exchange, Tel. Spring 1291. 117 Spring Street.

FURS, PELTRIES OF ALL KINDS AT JOS. STEINER & BROS., 115 WEST 30TH STREET.

GLOVES WIMELBACHER & RICE, America's Largest Stock Glove House. 89 Union Square, Broadway at 17th. Wholesale only.

HIGHEST PRICES FURNITURE, PIANOS, ANTIQUES. A. Kaliski, 88 Univ. Pl. Phone 2377 Stuyvesant.

IMPORTED COTTON SUITINGS
Shipley-Hollins Co., 44 E. 25 St. Phone Mad. Sq. 80.

LOANS ONE MILLION DOLLARS to Loan at Lowest Rate of Interest. No Other Charges.
Est. Since 1880, 118 Third Ave. A. LAWRENCE
Phone 2391 Stuyvesant. Near 14th Street, N. Y.

MATERNITY SKIRTS The Best in the Market, $2.25 to $6.75 Gustave Baer, 510 Sixth Ave. (near 31st St.)

MEN'S CLOTHING SPECIALTIES, KNITTED OVERCOATS, GOLF COATS & SKATING COATS, for immediate delivery. The House of Huehberger, 93 Fifth Avenue.

MEN'S SHOES IN STOCK, GOODYEAR WELTS, $2 to $3.60. L. B. Schindler Shoe Co., 99 Duane Street.

PETTICOATS FOR SPECIAL SALES. Cotton $2 to $8; Silks $10.50 to $37.60 per doz. H. Horowitz & Co., 94 Greene St.

RAIN COATS New York Mackintosh Co., 39-41 W. 32d St. and OILED SILK GARMENTS.

SILK & COTTON WAISTS and Middy Blouses
The American Lady Waist Co.,
WALDORF BULDG., 2-16 W. 33d St.

SILK WAISTS Largest popular priced silk waist house. Kayanee Waist & Dress Co., 536-538 Broadway.

SHOW CARDS, Hand-made, Printed and Lithographed. Salzer & Co., 100 Nassau Street.

5c, 10c, & 25c GOODS. THE FIVE AND TEN CENT EXCHANGE 10-12 West 20th Street.

BUSINESS WORLD

Buyers' Wants

50 Cents per agate line each insertion. Count six words agate to a line.

CLOAKINGS.—Open to buy jobs of Fall Cloakings for spot cash; quantity no object. Also Seal Plushes. D. Pankin & Sons, 37 West 20th St.

COATS.—Manufacturer ready to look at pile fabrics, ladies' and misses' coats. P 121 Times.

COATS, suits, dresses wanted for cash; large or small quantity. Call Greeley 4527.

COATS and SUITS.—Call with samples. 3d floor, 1,333 Broadway. Entrance on 36th St.

COATS AND SUITS wanted. Call 2-5 o'clock daily, freight elevator, 11th floor, 145 West 30th.

COATS AND SUITS.—Call with samples; 6th floor, 129 West 26th.

CONTRACTORS on better cotton and linen dress; will give immediate business on good styles. Call between 4 and 6, fifth floor, 137 West 35th St.

CONTRACTORS, manufacturers of skirts and children's coats, may apply, with samples, all week to S. Schwartz & Bro., 120 W. 18th.

CONTRACTORS wanted on cotton waists, 24 East 21st St., Room 606.

DRESSES.—Jobber placing orders on silk dresses all week; bring samples. 28 West 25th St., First Floor.

DRESSES.—Jobber placing orders on silk and wash dresses. Room 1,800, 15 East 26th St.

DRESSES.—Evening and dance frocks, job, wanted at once. Marceau, 1,493 Broadway.

DRESSES, COATS, SUITS.—Open to buy jobs for spot cash. Handel's, 336 6th Av.

DRESSES AND SUITS.—Open to pay spot cash immediately. N 7 Times.

DRESSES, SUITS.—Will pay cash for jobs; all kinds. Telephone 4390 Gramercy.

DOLLS, NOVELTIES, &c.—Frederick Weingarton Co. of San Francisco, jobber of holiday novelties and fancy goods for the dry goods trade, would like to have any manufacturers showing lines to submit samples prepaid at once; is interested in character dolls, metal novelties, specialties, &c.

JOBBER wants Suits and Taffeta Dresses for cash; must be big bargain. Telephone Morningside 4530. Ask for Rosen.

SHIRTWAISTS.—Jobber looking at ladies' shirtwaists to $12. Star Waist Mfg. Co., 149 West 36th St.

SPRING COATS.—Jobber open to buy Spring coats, suits. 2d floor, 13 East 30th.

SPRING SUITS, COATS.—Jobber open, Spring suits, coats; any quantity; spot cash. 8985 Madison Square.

SUITS for ladies and misses; ready to place orders. Top floor, 132-134 West 22d.

SUITS, COATS.—Open for snappy styles, $7.50 up. Room 510, 47 West 34th.

TAFFETA.—Open for 100 pieces taffeta; pay spot cash. Max W. Kass, 138 West 27th.

WAISTS, dresses, suits, skirts, underwear for women; better-grade jobs bought for cash. Sumner, 8 Lispenard. Franklin 4343.

WAISTS.—Contractors on cotton and silk waists; city work; bring own sample. 22 and 24 West 26th, 4th floor.

OFFERINGS TO BUYERS.

BIG JOB of Winter coats to close out. Blecher, 18 Division St.

COATS, sport, of all wool material, handsome patterns, Skinner satin trimmed, $3.37½ up; also golfine coats, all lined, and other unmatchable values. Ellner Co., Coat Specialists, 49-51 West 24th St.

COATS.—Velour Checks, White Chinchillas, and Golfines, immediate delivery, $3.75 up. Harry Greenberg Co., 35 West 31st St.

COATS—See our all wool lady's serge coat at $3.50; it is a wonder. Adams-Berlin & Co., 1,133 Broadway.

COATS, SUITS, snappy styles, $7.50 up; all week. 120 West 26th St., 5th floor.

CORDUROY, BOYD'S.—In all shades; immediate delivery. Phone 3293 Farragut.

CREPE DE CHINE and satin striped tub silk in latest shades at a price for immediate delivery. Chelsea 8718.

CREPE DE CHINE, pastel shades only, for sale immediate delivery; spot cash. 1,270 Broadway, Room 1,110.

CUTTING MACHINES.—Two for sale, reasonable. Room 601, 1,133 Broadway. Farragut 9413.

DRESSES.—125 to close out; taffetas, crepe de chine, crepe de meteor, and georgette combinations; latest Spring models; good merchandise. Phil I. Levenson & Co., 39 West 32d.

DRESSES.—We have street and afternoon silk dresses, popular priced, in stock, for delivery. Tip-Top Waist & Dress, 134 West 37th St.

DRESSES.—Ladies' wash dresses. Leon Fellman, 43 Leonard St.

HATS.—Contractors will block Panamas, leghorns, Bankoks, latest styles, $1.50 per doz. Arlington Hat Co., 645 Broadway.

SUITS—Don't fail to see our Shepherd check suits, brocaded lining, $3.75 and $4.00; they are big values. Adams-Berlin & Co., 1,133 Broadway.

SUITS.—Big-selling numbers, from $8.50 to $12.50, in stock, for immediate delivery. Hirsch & Brother, 153 West 27th.

SUITS, blouse check, $10.50; immediate delivery. Cohen & Edelman, 12 West 31st.

TAFFETA.—Will sell 25 pieces black taffeta, good quality, 85c. net cash. H. & W., 36 East 20th, top floor.

VOILES.—Have large quantities cotton voiles, all colors except white. Also silk tussah cloth. Scherr Mfg. Co., New Orleans, La.

Help and Situations Wanted.

PIECE GOODS BUYER open for engagement; linens, white and wash goods, domestics, fancy needlework, handkerchiefs; 25 years with one house; ten years of home and European market experience; AI merchandiser; thoroughly familiar with store routine; highest references. P 127 Times.

SALESMAN.—Popular skirts house has opening for real salesman for Greater New York and vicinities, with good following; only those with excellent record need apply; applications strictly confidential; commission. M 171, Times.

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Yesterday...3@3¼ per cent. for the best names
Monday.....3@3¼ " " " "
The quotations are for six months' paper.

Crude Rubber Easing Off.

An easier tone is developing in the local crude rubber market as a result of the lack of active buying on the part of large manufacturing interests and dealers, as well as the sympathetic effect of an easier feeling abroad. As a result, pale crêpe was quoted here yesterday at 88 cents a pound for spot and nearby deliveries, while smoked sheets were held at 87 cents. Both could be had for March-June deliveries at 87 cents, while for shipment in the April-June period both grades command a cent less. On up-river fine, the holders are asking 75 cents for all deliveries to April.

Higher Prices the Only Outlook.

The conviction is more firmly grounded than ever in the woolen market that top prices have not been reached. With the rush of buyers from neutral countries that the trade is seeing more of every day the situation grows in seriousness. Sellers who a short time ago were predicting a flood of foreign merchandise once hostilities are over have changed their opinions around completely. Now they believe that of all the raw materials that Europe will need when the war is over wool will probably have the leading place as the scarcest article. How far prices will jump as a result of an unprecedented demand no one is prepared to say.

How They Try to Work Stores.

A sample of the things that claim departments of the local stores have to put up with came to light yesterday when a dissatisfied customer carried a matter over the claim department in one of the stores to the attention of a minor executive. In this case the claim was for a pair of gloves, which were said to have been wholly unsatisfactory. The unusual part of the transaction was that the gloves were bought several months ago. When this fact was called to the attention of the customer and she was asked why the claim was not made sooner, she answered that it was because the sales check had been placed in a dresser at the time of the purchase and that soon afterward the furniture had been put in storage. The case is still open.

Goods Should Be Inspected.

A leading seller of men's wear piece goods said yesterday that it would be a good thing for clothiers to inspect deliveries of Fall woolens even more carefully than in past seasons. He believes that quite a few mills will be forced to deliver merchandise inferior to the samples from which the clothiers bought or lose considerable money. The reason for this, he explained, is that these producers hoped to cover themselves at a future date on the orders they accepted, and now that wools and dyes have further increased in value their margins of profit have been wiped out. The clothier who bought a manipulated fabric on the understanding that it contained but a small amount of cotton may find when his goods are delivered that a very much larger percentage of cotton has been used.

Drug Prices Still Going Up.

Weekly Drug Markets will say today that further sharp uplifts of values, based principally on a scarcity of goods and higher primary markets for the crude materials, have been witnessed of late. During the week the most important rises in prices were announced on althea, licorice, gentian, and rhubarb roots, bourbon vanilla beans, bichromates, carmine, No. 40, cocoa butter, camomile flowers, digitalis leaves, oil of bitter almond, gum arabic, gambier, Russian cut licorice root, Turkish poppy seed, pyrogallic acid, rochelle salt, seidlitz mixture, East Indian sandalwood oil, wormseed, tannic acid, and nitrate of silver, while slight advances on other commodities were also established. Among the principal commodities which suffered a loss in prices are fusel oil, glycerin, in second hands; saccharin, marjoram leaves, foenugreek seed, and epsom salt.

An Education to Buyers.

As more difficulties crop up in the way of shortages and advancing prices in the women's wear garment industry buyers are getting a liberal education in directions that have received scant attention from them in the past. A manufacturer in this line said yesterday that one of the most important developments of the present trying conditions is that favoritism on the buyer's part is rapidly dwindling to insignificance. "The buyers who have played favorites in the past," he said, "are now forced to extend themselves. Not every manufacturer is fortunate enough to have a complete line. If he is able to supply the buyer with all he needs it may be at a price much higher than another man's. In short, the buyer has to get around and see everything before he can be convinced that he is getting the best values possible for his house."

Some Jobs Are Good.

Those who share the more or less popular belief that there are no good jobs for men in department stores, aside from the buyers and the executives, will probably be surprised to learn that some of the salesmen in these stores make from $40 to $60 a week on commission, and that, in rarer cases, the earnings of some workers on this basis reach $100 a week or so. The commission scheme of payment is said to be quite general, locally, in the selling of furniture and Oriental rugs, while in some of the stores the selling of men's clothing is also paid for on a percentage basis. The expert salesmen in the jewelry departments are also said to be well paid. The floor men earn from $20 to $35 a week, according to their various abilities, with excellent chances of promotion to executive positions. In fact, there are said to be many places in the modern store where the pay and prospects are better than in other lines.

Sees Less Unemployment.

Seen in terms of the human equation, there are at least two signs of the better business condition of the country evident in one of the city's largest retail dry goods establishments. According to an executive of this store, not only has the increased buying on the part of the general public made it imperative to employ a larger sales force than at this time a year ago, but there are a great many less applications for positions than was the case at that time. This is true both of male and female workers. In the case of the former it is apparent that there are now fewer men out of work than at this time in 1915. In the case of the latter, there are not only fewer women and girls unemployed, but the fact that the husbands and fathers are working is thought to be making it less necessary in many cases for the female members of the family to seek employment. Many of the present applicants, it is said, are unfortunately of the type that no one wants to employ at any time.

Warmer Weather Hurt Coal Trade.

"The anthracite market was noticeably quiet last week while the weather remained warm," the Coal Trade Journal will say today, "and the return of more seasonable temperatures has not been productive of much new business so far. Shippers, however, were so well sold ahead that, with catching up on back orders and taking care of the moderate amount of current buying, they have not had any too much tonnage at command. The local dealers have been carrying good stocks, otherwise they would have been considerably embarrassed by the situation that has existed at the piers in the last ten days. With congestion and frozen coal, there has been delay in loading boats, but as most of the retail plants had plenty of tonnage alongside when the trouble began, no shortage to speak of has developed." It will further say that while business in soft coal has been affected lately by embargoes, prices were a little firmer at the close of the week.

Printcloths Were Again Active.

The holiday interruption had little effect on the buying of gray goods in this market yesterday, especially printcloths. The feature of the day's business was the call for 39-inch 68-72s, which sold in a large way at 5½ cents for deliveries to July. Second to this was the way the mills refused bids of 4 15-16 cents for 38½-inch 64-60s, fully 30,000 pieces of which were wanted by buyers for delivery in the next four months, the asking price being 5 cents. The same was largely true of 38½-inch 64-56s, for which 4 13-16 cents was bid and 4⅞ cents was asked. While some spot business was reported on 39-inch 80 squares at 6¾ cents, most of the mills are now asking 6¾ cents for any delivery. Nearby sales of 38½-inch 60-52s and 60-48s were made at 4 9-16 and 4⅝ cents, respectively. Other staple goods were not overactive, but there was little fault to find with the demand for specialties and fine yarn cloths of all kinds. Closing printcloth prices were:

39-inch, 80-80s	6¾c	38½-inch, 64-60s	*5c
39-inch, 72-76s	6¼c	38½-inch, 64-56s	*4⅞c
39-inch, 68-72s	5½c	38½-inch, 60-52s	4⅞c
39-inch, 56-44s	4½c	38½-inch, 60-48s	4⅝c
38½-inch, 64-64s	*5¼c	27-inch, 64-60s	3½c

*Asked.

FOREIGN WOOLS SCARCE.

Prices Are Also High, Causing Boom for Territories' Goods.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Feb. 23.—The American Wool and Cotton Reporter will say tomorrow:

"Big sales of territory wools characterized the market for the last week. Foreign wool is so scarce and so high that dealers prefer territories, because they can be obtained at more reasonable prices. All kinds of wool are strong, however, with prospects of advancing. Dealers are paying prices asked by wool growers. Most of the contracting for wool on the sheep's back is going on in Utah.

"The outlook in the woolen goods market is for higher prices. It is very certain that most of the woolen fabrics will be withdrawn, and after the Spring season is completed, manufacturers will probably place relatively high prices on their fabrics. Much interest has been taken in cloakings for women's wear.

"The cotton goods market continues very strong, with the general tendency toward a greater distribution and somewhat higher prices. One of the very strong sections of the market is that of bag fabrics. The export situation is improving."

BUSINESS NOTES.

C. W. Schwartz is now basement buyer of coats, suits, waists, and dresses for Boggs & Buhl, Inc., Pittsburgh, having succeeded W. J. Beckton. The local office of Boggs & Buhl is at 1,140 Broadway.

Ben Jacobson, manager of the Retailers' Profit Service of Morse & Rogers, will make an address on trade topics at a luncheon meeting of shoe wholesalers at the Union League Club, Philadelphia, on March 1. In the evening he will speak before an association of retailers in the same city. On March 14 Mr. Jacobson will address a gathering of shoe men at Indianapolis.

BUSINESS TROUBLES

In Town.

HENRY DORFMAN, clerk, 131 Park Row, formerly a pawnbroker, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities $8,702 and no assets.

EDWARD E. BRENNAN, 400 West Fifty-seventh Street, an attorney, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities $5,308 and nominal assets.

ISIDOR GELB, 74 East 116th Street, formerly a liquor dealer, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities $5,519 and no assets.

SARAH BINDER.—Judge A. N. Hand has appointed Percival Wilds receiver for Sarah Binder, dealer in tobacco at 26 Lenox Avenue; bond $300.

JARDIN COMPANY.—John L. Lyttle, receiver for the Jardin Company, general contractors, 489 Fifth Avenue, said yesterday that the company has two contracts—the Fenway Theatre in Boston, and a synagogue in the Bronx. Liabilities are $70,000, and assets probably $20,000 to $25,000.

HARRY B. KEAR.—Judge A. N. Hand has granted a discharge from bankruptcy to Harry B. Kear of 143 East Fifty-sixth Street.

HOROWITZ BROTHERS, delicatessen at 2,804 and 2,547 Eighth Avenue, have made an assignment to Joseph G. Abramson, giving four preferences for $1,645.

USHER STEINBERG, grocer, 264 East Fourth Street, has made an assignment to Max Rosenberg.

Out of Town.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., Feb. 23.—Schedules of George H. Russell & Son of Albany show that the insurance agency they conducted had $15,053 liabilities and $734 assets, and their tobacco concern liabilities of $29,811 and assets of $28,691. Clarence H. Russell gives assets of $3,187 and liabilities of $3,989.

JUDGMENTS.

The following judgments were filed yesterday, Feb. 23, the first name being that of the debtor:

In New York County.

Amounts $100 and over.

Berner, Sadie L.—Harold Bertsch Shoe Co....$117.12
Bauitchnik, Esther—C. E. Wheelock....134.91
Bender, Frederick R.—J. N. Balet....393.76
Bloom, Edw. L.—M. Marx....554.34
Bergen & Lindeman, Inc.—Elmira Water, Light & Railroad Co....288.50
Becker, Isaac—N. Sherman....519.41
Brennan, John—Foster-Scott Ice Co., costs....119.48
Cavallaro, Louis—P. A. Rockwood....100.00
Cherouny Printing and Publishing Co.—Sigmund Ullman Co....1,171.19
City of New York—W. E. Redding....2,638.22
Diamond, Alexander—Wingood Realty Co., Inc....151.46
Dilg, Christian F.—G. E. Strauss, costs....114.74
Demarest, Elizabeth—E. Dreyfous....102.37
Darst, Susan H.—Lichtenstein Millinery Co....2,257.64
Einstein, George A.—M. S. Diamond.1,348.72
E. R. Brackett Co.—L. S. Kuroski....2,177.53
Engle, Edith—S. Rehmer....112.15
Farrell, Patrick J.—A. M. Crow....322.07
Friedlander, Philip M.—Abraham L. Kass, private banker....166.78
Farrell, John—Globe Indemnity Co....2,624.79
Gambel, Frederick—Arlington Fire Insurance Co....344.91
Gulick, Herbert—Investors Estates Corporation....275.98
Geddes, James P.—Union Trust Co. of New York et al....18,000.00
Heiser, Henry A.—S. Frank....111.92
Holmes, Frank L.—German Publication Society, Inc....112.65
Holladay, Adele—S. J. Pugliso & Co....279.87
Hirsh, Samuel—Abraham L. Kass, private banker....113.50
Hines, John C.—Moss Estate, Inc....137.39
Johnson, Arnold—American Radiator Co....115.94
Keller, John F.—J. A. Keating....271.68
Leibowitz, Ethel, Osias Karp & Louis D. Karp—Abraham L. Kass, Private Banker....216.00
Lertora, Joe—W. Forman....188.92
Lipshitz, Rubin—Abraham L. Kass, Private Banker....113.50
Lieberman, Harry—New Netherland Bank....287.56
Leibowitz, Ethel & Louis Karp—Abraham L. Kass, Private Banker....216.00
Lyons, Frank—B. Gunthel....261.13
Macnabb, Robert L.—N. Y. Edison Co..207.91
Miles, William—D. Levine....1,692.97
Nicholson, J. Lee—T. J. Whelan....555.85
O'Reilly, Wm. B.—S. M. Silverstein et al....374.39
Patterson, Ethel L.—German Publication Society, Inc....136.41
Purcell, John F.—A. W. Warner....214.07
Potter, Albert E.—W. J. Rosenberg Co.304.92
Rosenthal, Oscar & Rubin Lipshitz—Abraham L. Kass, Private Banker....113.50
Richardson Press—A. Albright, Jr.; costs....107.65
Rosenberg, Davis—Solomon Kraus Realty & Construction Co....427.92
Rechkow, Otto—Texas Co....166.68
Saltzseider, Frederick W., Jr.—N. Y. Times Co....165.84
Schlesinger, Morris S.—N. Y. Edison Co.182.80
Saumenig, Florence R.—City of N. Y.; costs....113.03
Siegling, Alfred—Empire State Liquor Co....140.69
Solomon, Rosie—I. Moss et al....118.81
Smyrneos, Leon—J Fiongos....224.15
Scheidt, Henry—Knickerbocker Distilling Co., Inc....185.87
Turner, Frank E.—C. E. Merrill, Jr....113.91
Trubenback, Blanche—J. A. Baumann..119.43
Three In One The Only One, Inc.—J. H. Vernon....730.11
Van Riper, Lewis C.—J. A. Goodwin....15,320.27
Van Vliet, Joptha, and John J. Smith, executors—H. A. Houghton et al....550.09
Williams, Eleanor M.—W. S. Devery.1,315.52
Wilmot, Floyd H.—Stern Bros....114.55
Weiner, Nathan—M. Davidson....146.28
Wasserman, Alex.—Abraham L. Kass, private banker....222.36
Williams, James B.—A. F. Dutch....107.17
Weill, Henry M.—A. Katz....103.41
Youngs, Florence E.—Wingood Realty Co., Inc....170.77
Automatic Equipment Co.—City of New York....272.69
B. M. Ewing & Co.—Same....133.85
Braunstein Bros. Co.—Same....255.92
Ellis, Thomas A.—Same....249.56
Electric Steel Co. of New York—Same.249.56

In Bronx County.

Brodsky, Louis—John J. Tully Co., Inc..$30.72
Basso, Alexander—C. N. Whinston....20.72
Dellheim, Solomon—M. E. Loewus....37.04
Greenberg, Abe—M. Angrist et al....285.65
Goldblatt, Hyman—S. Cohen....88.81
Helfand, Sarah—Marco Bros., Inc....395.82
Horowitz, Max—I. D. Young et al....164.48
Kruse, Minna C.—J. Tribbe....188.39
Lewis, Louis W.—A. Cornell....46.72
Murphy, John T.—William Gamble Realty Co....91.44
Miller, Irvin—M. Frost et al....140.13
Moritz, Ernest H.—Thomas & Betts Co.281.82
Reynolds, Herbert L.—E. Reynolds et al....3,796.95
Schaeffer, Edmound—A. E. Shadegg..1,262.10
Torrance, Oakley—Simplex Automobile Co....108.19
Tillers, Joseph—L. Altmann....24.32

SATISFIED JUDGMENTS.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor, and date that when judgment was filed:

In New York County.

Varesio, Giovanni, and Joseph Cadermartori—People, &c.; April 14, 1913, (vacated)....$1,000.00
Glaubinger, David—J. Baumgold et al.; Jan. 6, 1915....756.33
Norman L. Monroe Pub. Co. and Henrietta E. Munro—Goldman & Steinberg Printing & Pub. Co.; Dec. 7, 1914....370.95
Norman L. Munroe Pub. Co.—Newspaper Co., Inc.; Nov. 19, 1914....197.97
Same—Illustrated Postal Card & Novelty Co.; March 31, 1915....379.38
Same—Perkins-Goodwin Co.; Oct. 27, 1914....584.12
Morison, Binnie, and Andrew—J. W. Hanna; Feb. 23, 1916....1,783.38
Ayres, Patrick E., and John G.—A. A. Greenwald; Jan. 22, 1916....410.03
Albers, Rose—E. B. Kursheedt; Feb. 4, 1916....118.10
Baldwin Shipping Co.—Antony Gibbs & Co.; Feb. 16, 1916....863.03
Cohen, Julius—J. Rosenblum; Jan. 12, 1915....147.15
Cantrell, Bessie G.—O. J. Buchanan; Nov. 19, 1915....146.25
Cregan, Laura A.—W. H. Wood et al.; Jan. 21, 1916....1,133.81
Delaware, Anna, and Marc Diamond—M. Sheridan; June 23, 1915....900.00
Fred, Fred F.—Export Sanitary Mfg. Co.; Jan. 21, 1916....106.68
Kaplan, Bernard S.—M. Hogan; Jan. 21, 1916....1,388.38
Nathan Wiener & Co.—P. Wilsker et al.; Jan. 17, 1916, (vacated)....912.13
Mannesovitch, Wm. I.—N. Bregstone; Feb. 10, 1916, (vacated)....396.10
Norcross Bros. Co.—P. McCarthy; Feb. 25, 1907, (reversed)....6,630.03
Allen, Harry N.—J. Watson; March 4, 1913, (canceled)....172.11

In Bronx County.

Schaeffer, Winona—W. Rehrer et al.; Oct. 14, 1915....147.23

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS

Arriving Buyers may register in this column by telephoning 1000 Bryant.

AKRON, Ohio—M. O'Neill & Co.; Miss Grace Tobin, waists, house dresses, knit goods; 37 W. 26th.
ALBANY, N. Y.—Babbitt & Co.; G. D. Babbitt, clothing, furn. goods; Collingwood.
ALBANY, N. Y.—Albany Model, Inc.; B. W. Finkelstein, cloaks, suits, furs, waists, dresses; 15 E. 26th.
ALLIANCE, Ohio—E. Baskin, millinery; Wallick.
AMSTERDAM, N. Y.—M. Gray, men's clothing, women's garments; Continental.
ATLANTA, Ga.—Olsan Co.; B. Olsan, waists; 15 E. 26th.
AUSTIN, Texas—McKean, Eilers & Co.; G. W. Massie, women's wear; 72 Leonard; Albert.
BALTIMORE—Baltimore Bargain House; F. M. German, men's neckwear, umbrellas, parasols; C. A. Miller, petticoats, knit goods; J. Hines, carpets, upholstery goods; M. M. Kirschenbaum, dresses, skirts; 354 4th Av.
BALTIMORE, Md.—J. E. Hurst & Co.; J. H. Wells, dress goods, silks, ready-to-wear; 146 W. 25th.
BALTIMORE, Md.—Baltimore Bargain House; A. A. Dieterle, linens, bedspreads, &c.; F. Quellmalz, piece goods; B. W. Sebald, furniture, stationery, &c.; 354 4th Av.
BALTIMORE—McCauley & Co.; G. W. Schniffe, overalls, working shirts; 253 Church.
BALTIMORE—Cahn, Coblens Co.; Miss B. Cohn, knit goods, muslin underwear; Miss G. Moses, sweaters, bathing suits; Miss I. Brofman, hdkfs., laces, veilings, neckwear; Miss C. Ridge, toilet articles; McAlpin.
BALTIMORE—D. Miller Co.; T. D. Sultzer, corsets, laces, hdkfs.; Imperial.
BALTIMORE—Baltimore Bargain House; C. Mulliken, drug sundries; 354 4th Av.
BESSEMER, Ala.—Erlick & Lefkowitz; S. Erlick, millinery, women's wear; 1,161 Broadway.
BOSTON—R. H. White Co.; M. J. Fox, cloaks, suits; 470 4th Av.
BOSTON—Shepard, Norwell Co.; T. Stewart, notions, leather goods; 220 5th Av.
BOSTON—Gilchrist Co.; W. J. Hilliard, laces, ladies' neckwear, veilings; 315 5th Av.
BOSTON—Jordan, Marsh Co.; G. H. Hitchcock, men's clothing; 432 4th Av.
BOSTON—Wm. Filene's Sons Co.; T. Lyford, ass't mdse. manager; 116 West 32d.
BOSTON—C. J. Tiews, furs; Broztell.
BOSTON—W. & A. Bacon Co.; E. Adelberg, mdse. mgr.; Mrs. Plummer, ribbons; Miss Rosenberg, veilings, neckwear; Miss Casey, leather goods, jewelry; 1,133 B'way.
BOSTON, Mass.—Crawford-Plummer Co.; J. Schenker, dresses, skirts, waists, petticoats; 12 W. 31st.
BOSTON, Mass.—J. W. Page, millinery; Breslin.
BOSTON, Mass.—Standard Furniture Co.; S. Miller, carpets, furniture; Latham.
BOSTON—W. Filene's Sons Co.; Mrs. C. Phillips, women's costumes, dresses; Mrs. F. A. Nudd, infants' wear, knit goods; J. F. King, Mrs. Barrett, machine-made dresses; Miss McCrossen, women's costumes, dresses; Mrs. Bogle, muslin, French underwear; Mrs. D. Lausberg, misses' dresses; Miss A. K. Gilman, children's dresses, coats, misses' skirts; A. W. Wright, mdse. mgr.; Miss Simpson, representing; 116 West 32d.
BOSTON—Chandler & Co.; W. H. Mulcahey, linens, blankets; Grand.
BOSTON—R. H. White Co.; P. D. Slocum, furs; S. Falk, boys' clothing; C. Koven, men's clothing; G. Lee, laces, neckwear, trimmings, handkerchiefs, ribbons; L. F. Hill, dresses, girls' coats; R. M. Dean, notions; 470 4th Av.
BRIDGEPORT, Conn.—Leon's Bargain Store; J. B. Lederer, men's, women's furn. goods; Broadway Central.
BRIDGEPORT, Conn.—H. W. Walder, ready-to-wear; 1,261 Broadway.
BRIDGEPORT, Conn.—Smith-Murray Co.; E. M. Lampson, coats, suits; 315 5th Av.
BRYAN, Ohio—Cronin-Boothman Co.: C. J. Cronin, crockery; St. Denis.
BUFFALO, N. Y.—J. N. Adam & Co.; T. Moffatt, hosiery, gloves, furn. goods; 18 W. 35th; Navarre.
BUFFALO, N. Y.—H. A. Meldrum Co.; T. J. Healy, F. M. Snyder, representing; J. J. Cronin, dress goods, silks, linings, cloths; B. A. Foote, cloaks, suits; 315 5th Av.
BUFFALO, N. Y.—Adam, Meldrum & Anderson Co.; R. B. Adam, representing; 2 Walker.
BUFFALO, N. Y.—H. A. Meldrum & Co.; F. E. Hochreiter, boys' clothing, men's furnishing goods, hosiery, ladies' knit underwear; 315 4th Av.
BUFFALO, N. Y.—J. N. Adam & Co.; M. J. Saunders, gloves; 18 W. 35th.
BUFFALO, N. Y.—Wm. Hengerer Co.; Miss N. Jones, infants' wear, muslin underwear, house dresses, silk petticoats; 18 W. 35th.
BUTTE, Mont.—Hennessy Co.; C. E. Alexander, basement goods; 23 East 26th; Hermitage.
CANTON, Ohio—Double Notion Co.; W. H. Double, notions, hosiery; Imperial.
CHATTANOOGA—H. Schwartz & Bro.; W. B. Schwartz, furn. goods; Collingwood.
CHICAGO—Mandel Bros.; F. L. Mammoser, furs; Miss S. Bernstein, women's waists, muslin underwear, basement; 15 E. 22d.
CHICAGO—C. A. Stevens & Bros.; Mrs. O'Connell, Mrs. M. Graves, women's coats, suits, dresses; Miss B. Ascheim, misses' coats, suits; 40 E. 22d.
CHICAGO, Ill.—Good Luck Furnishing Goods Co.; L. Keller, men's furnishing goods; Great Northern.
CHICAGO—Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co.; Mrs. M. K. Pittam, corsets; 115 Worth.
CHICAGO—Sears, Roebuck & Co.; O. Dolling, men's clothing; 115 5th Av.
CHICAGO—Dessauer & Engel; N. Engel, furn. goods, boys' waists, hosiery, sweaters; 55 White.
CHICAGO—Marshall Field & Co.; C. G. Neumiller, laces; 104 Worth.
CHICAGO—Montgomery Ward & Co.; W. C. Chatin, laces, embroideries, neckwear, ribbons, notions; Mr. Flynn, Mr. Russell, jewelry; 43 W. 23d.
CHICAGO—W. A. Weiboldt & Co.; M. Clausen, toys; 334 4th Av.; Longacre.
CHICAGO—Boston Store; O. Glassner, carpets; 44 East 23d, R. 308.
CHICAGO—Samuel Phillipson & Co.; B. L. Sloan, dress goods, wash goods, silks, notions, furnishing goods; S. Phillipson, dry goods; Grand.
CINCINNATI—John Shillito Co.; M. Marshall, carpets; W. E. Bennett, ready-to-wear, basement; 432 4th Av.; R. 1606.
CINCINNATI, Ohio—G. W. McAlpin Co.; G. V. Post, representing; 23 E. 26th.
CINCINNATI, Ohio—Miller & Co.; Miss R. Miller, millinery; Gregorian.
CINCINNATI, Ohio—Lowry & Goebel Co.; C. Dessauer, draperies; Monticello.
CINCINNATI, Ohio—Bischof, Sterne & Stein; S. Hauser, representing; Claridge.
CLEVELAND—Halle Bros. Co.; F. L. Harwood, basement, ladies' garments; 220 5th Av., Room 1411.
CLEVELAND—L. N. Gross & Co.; L. N. Gross, M. E. Reed, worstings; 76 Madison Av.
CLEVELAND—S. Klein & Co.; S. E. Klein, woolens; Latham.
CLEVELAND, Ohio—May Co.; J. W. Morehouse, housefurnishing goods, china, glassware; 37 W. 26th.
COLORADO SPRINGS, Col.—Kaufmann & Co.; B. S. Kaufmann, ready-to-wear; 621 Broadway.
COLUMBIA, Penn.—M. Bachenheimer, clothing, hats, furnishing goods; St. Andrew.
COLUMBUS, Ohio—Union Co.; Mrs. M. M. Kirstetter, wash skirts; 15 E. 26th; Room 2,013.
CONCORD, N. C.—Parks-Belk Co.; J. G. Parks, dry goods, clothing, notions; Grand.
CONCORD, N. C.—Block & Sheppard; R. K. Block, dry goods, women's wear; Grand.
DAYTON, Ohio—J. G. Steely & Co.; J. G. Steely, millinery; York.
DENVER, Col.—Armstrong-Turner Millinery Co.; L. S. Pennington, hats, braids; 621 B'way.
DETROIT—Newcomb-Endicott Co.; J. G. Scott, domestics; 200 5th Av.
DETROIT—Newcomb-Endicott Co.; N. E. Bentley, dress goods, silks; 200 5th Av.
DETROIT—Himmelhoch Bros. & Co.; Z. Himmelhoch, suits, gowns, dresses; 1,261 Broadway.
DETROIT, Mich.—J. L. Hudson Co.; C. W. Mayhew, Miss Tansy, notions, toilet, fancy leather goods; 354 4th Av.
EASTON, Penn.—Bush & Bull; A. P. Spengler, housefurnishing goods; Grand.
FITCHBURG, Mass.—D. Harley Co.; D. Harley, Miss M. Lenehan, dry goods, ready-to-wear, &c.; Breslin.
EUFAULA, Ala.—Berringer Bros.; A. B. Berringer, millinery, ready-to-wear; Marlborough.
EVANSVILLE, Ind.—B. Helman; M. Shapiro, Spring coats, suits; 13 E. 30th.
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.—B. Fleishman & Bros.; H. Fleishman, men's, women's clothing; 1,161 Bwy.; Herald Square.
GARDNER, Mass.—Peterboro Mfg. Co.; H. H. Cohen, mfrs. muslin underwear; Latham.
GRAFTON, W. Va.—W. Archdeacon Co.; W. Archdeacon, men's, boy's clothing; Wallick's.
GREENVILLE, Miss.—J. Romansky & Co.; J. Romansky, general mdse.; Broadway Central.
HARRODSBURG, Ky.—J. Isenberg, cloaks, suits, dry goods; 1,182 B'way, R. 807.
HARTFORD, Conn.—Brown-Thomson Co.; C. Smith, housefurn. goods, toys; 2 Walker.
HARTFORD, Conn.—Brown, Thompson & Co.; G. E. Reardon, cloaks, suits, waists; 230 5th Av.
HARTFORD—G. Fox & Co.; T. E. Rourke, coats, suits; 353 4th Av.; Waldorf.
HARTFORD, Conn.; G. Fox & Co.; S. H. Fish, millinery; 353 4th Av.
HARTFORD, Conn.—Crawford, Plummer Co.; C. R. McClellan, dresses, waists, skirts, petticoats, kimonos, bathrobes; 12 W. 31st.
HOLYOKE, Mass.—Bunyan & Dowling; Miss C. Bunyan, millinery, silks, neckwear, dresses; Murray Hill.
HONESDALE, Penn.—Birdsall Bros. Co.; J. C. Birdsall, working shirts; Grand.
HONESDALE, Penn.—Menner & Co.; H. T. Menner, dry goods, cloaks, carpets, general merchandise; Imperial.
INDIANAPOLIS—H. P. Wasson & Co.; S. Brusky, suits, basement; 71 West 23d.
INDIANAPOLIS, Ind.—L. S. Ayres & Co.; C. Walmsley, cloaks, suits, waists; 220 5th Av.
INDIANAPOLIS—W. H. Block Co.; W. H. Block, Jr., dress, wash goods; 1,261 Broadway.
INDIANAPOLIS—Havens & Geddes Co.; H. O. Wright, laces, hdkfs., ribbons; 72 Leonard.
KANSAS CITY, Mo.—George B. Peck D. G. Co.; F. B. Heath, dry goods; 2 Walker.
LANCASTER, Penn.—Watt & Shand; G. Johnson, domestics; 432 4th Av.
LANCASTER, Penn.—Watt & Shand; G. Johnson, domestics, white goods; 432 4th Av.
LAWRENCE, Kan.—A. D. Weaver, general mdse.; 1,239 B'way; Great Northern.
LINCOLN, Neb.—S. M. Fogelson, clothing; Latham.
LOS ANGELES, Cal.—"Bullock's;" C. F. Kemp, trunks, toys; 95 Madison Av.
LOS ANGELES—Broadway Dept. Store; C. B. Short, shoes; 95 Madison Av.
LINCOLN, Neb.—S. Netsky, clothing; Albert.
LOUISVILLE, Ky.—A. C. Levi Co.; H. Levi, hosiery, laces, neckwear, ribbons; 200 5th Av.
LOUISVILLE, Ky.—H. P. Selman Co.; M. Epstein, basement, genl. mdse.; 1,261 B'way.
LOWELL, Mass.—Boston Cloak and Suit Store; M. Lemkin, cloaks, suits; Latham.
LYNCHBURG, Va.—J. A. McHenry, clothing; Albert.
LYNCHBURG, Va.—Lynchburg Crockery Co.; D. D. MacGregor, china; Cumberland.
MANKATO, Ill.—Steiner Bros.; C. O. Steiner, furn. goods; Wallick.
MANSFIELD, Ohio—Brown Mdse. Co.; R. G. Waring, dry goods; Herald Square.
MARIETTA, Ohio—Otto Bros.; C. W. Otto, cloaks, suits, waists; York.
MARION, Ind.—Style Store; M. Bernstein, clothing; Grand.
MAYSVILLE, Ky.—Mrs. S. Strauss, cloaks, suits; 1,182 B'way, R. 807.
MEMPHIS, Tenn.—J. Goldsmith & Sons; I. Oppenheimer, domestics; 148 West 23d.
MEMPHIS, Tenn.—Bry, Block Mercantile Co.; I. D. Block, men's shirts, bargain basement goods; A. Feiber, ladies' neckwear, hdkfs., veilings, ribbons, jewelry, leather goods; 351 4th Av.
MILWAUKEE, Wis.—Gimbel Bros.; A. B. Koehler, wash goods, flannels; Broadway and 32d.
MILWAUKEE—Gimbel Brothers; Miss M. R. Collins, carpets, muslin underwear, infants' wear; Broadway and 32d.
MENDOTA, Mich.—Hickmott & Duckett; W. J. Hickmott, housefurn. goods; Park Av.
MERIDEN, Conn.—A. S. Thomas; Miss A. Parmentier, laces, ribbons, neckwear; 220 5th Av.
MERIDEN, Conn.—Ives, Upham & Rand Co.; Miss R. Moon, waists, muslin underwear, corsets; 75 Spring.
MONTREAL, Can.—The Almy Co.; Mr. Day, gloves, hosiery; Mrs. Almy, representing; 2 Walker.
NEW HAVEN, Conn.—Shartenberg & Robinson; J. Schoenfeld, millinery; W. J. McGuire, furn. goods, hosiery, knit underwear; 75 Spring.
NEW HAVEN—F. A. Corbin, woolens; Collingwood.
NEW HAVEN, Conn.—Chase & Co.; H. F. Chase, men's furnishing goods; Algonquin.
NEW HAVEN, Conn.—J. Weissman, pants, overalls; Wallick.
NEW ORLEANS, La.—J. Burnstein, ready-to-wear; 305 5th Av.
NEW ORLEANS, La.—G. Mayer & Co.; G. Mayer, notions, furnishing goods, ready-to-wear; 225 4th Av.
NORFOLK, Va.—Watt, Rettew & Clay; W. E. Carpenter, upholstery goods, carpets; 23 East 26th.
OSHKOSH, Wis.—Frank Stein & Co.; Mr. Stein, millinery, ready to wear; 1,133 B'way.
OWENTON, Ky.—A. Lienfeld, cloaks, suits, dry goods; 1,182 B'way, R. 807.
PAWTUCKET, R. I.—D. Harley Co.; F. H. Borden, notions, furnishing goods, ribbons; Breslin.
PHILADELPHIA—A. Graff & Co.; A. F. Lippincott, carpets; Imperial.
PHILADELPHIA—W. R. Wintermote, dress goods, silks; Broztell.
PHILADELPHIA, Penn.—Lit Bros.; Miss Stein, silk sweaters; 1,261 Broadway.
PHILADELPHIA—Ulman Bros.; B. H. Ulman, piece goods; Imperial.
PHILADELPHIA—N. Snellenberg & Co.; Miss B. Aschenbrand, ladies' wear; 1,261 Broadway.
PHILADELPHIA—John Wanamaker; Miss M. McMahon, misses' coats, suits; B'way & 10th.
PHILADELPHIA, Penn.—Greenberg & Milgram; Sam Greenberg, ready-to-wear; Hermitage.
PHILADELPHIA—M. Silverman & Son; C. Silverman, Mr. Gartman, women's ready-to-wear, infant's wear; 18 W. 27th.
PHILADELPHIA—Berg Bros.; Miss R. Parness, coats, suits, dresses; P. Berger, children's coats, dresses; 71 West 23d.
PHILADELPHIA, Penn.—Lit Bros.; S. L. Cohen, women's hosiery, knit underwear; Miss C. Daughty, jewelry, silverware; 1,261 Broadway.
PHILADELPHIA—Gimbel Brothers; G. R. Dunn, art needlework; D. Scott, furnishing goods; B. Montage, gloves; E. Bohn, leather goods; Miss A. Guggenheim, umbrellas; Broadway and 32d.
PITTSBURGH—Campbell's; L. C. Scott, carpets; Wallick.
PITTSBURGH—Pittsburgh D. G. Co.; F. H. Lloyd, domestics; 43 Leonard.
PITTSBURGH—K. Solomon & Co.; A. M. Bibro, shoes; 116 W. 32d.
PITTSBURGH—McCreery & Co.; Miss W. B. Auchlin, representing; 23 E. 26th.
PITTSBURGH—Frank & Seder; M. Armfeld, men's, boys', children's clothing; 364 5th Av.
PITTSBURGH—Kaufmann Department Store; L. Schwartz, ladies' underwear, infants' wear; 1,261 Broadway.
PITTSBURGH—Kaufmann & Baer Co.; M. M. Dunn, piece goods, silks, linings, white goods; 95 Madison Av.
PITTSBURGH—Boggs & Buhl; J. W. McCreery, coats suits, waists; C. W. Schwartz, coats, suits, dresses, waists, basement; 1,140 B'way.
PITTSBURGH—Boggs & Buhl; A. C. McDonald, notions, leather goods; L. N. Shuman, flannels, dress goods; H. Smith, linens; 1,140 B'way.
PITTSBURGH—Kaufmann Dept. Store; P. L. Cohen, Miss N. Wallenston, Miss N. Kenney, Miss Dietrich, millinery; A. C. Moffit, jobs leather goods, hosiery, gloves; 1,261 B'way.
POTTSVILLE, Penn.—Dives, Pomeroy & Stewart; G. C. Arbogast, notions, laces, fancy goods; 2 Walker St.; Herald Square.
PROVIDENCE, R. I.—Callender, McAusland & Troup Co.; G. E. Melin, upholstery goods; 2 Walker.
PROVIDENCE, R. I.—Gladding Dry Goods Co.; J. Connell, domestics, linens; 200 5th Av.; Murray Hill.
QUITMAN, Ga.—L. Lazarus, clothing, dry goods; Albert.
RALEIGH, N. C.—Kline & Lazarus; G. Lazarus, general merchandise; Grand.
READING, Penn.—Kline, Epplhimer & Co.; S. E. Heckman, rugs; G. M. Hough, dry goods; 334 4th Av.
READING, Penn.—Dives, Pomeroy & Stewart; C. Starke, men's, boys' clothing, &c.; H. C. Stauffer, men's furnishing goods, gloves, &c.; 2 Walker; Herald Square.
RICHMOND, Va.—The Weiseberger Co.; S. Weiseberger, men's furnishing goods, hosiery, underwear; Imperial.
ROCHESTER, N. Y.—Burke, Fitzsimons, Hone & Co.; J. Brady, flannels; 220 5th Av.
ROCHESTER, N. Y.—McCurdy-Robinson Co.; W. H. Weeks, ready-to-wear; 353 4th Av.
ROCHESTER, N. Y.—Sibley, Lindsay & Curr Co.; W. P. Briggs, china, lamps; C. D. Ottman, fancy leather goods; D. A. Williams, ribbons; 432 4th Av.
ROME, N. Y.—F. E. Bacon Co.; C. J. Williams, dress goods, silks, linings, trimmings; 334 4th Av.; Grand.
SALISBURY, N. C.—Belk-Harry Co.; A. W. Harry, men's, women's clothing; Miss M. Ritch, ladies' wear; Grand.
SALISBURY, Md.—Kennerly-Shockley Co.; J. E. Shockley, dry goods, notions, carpets, &c.; Gerard.
SAN FRANCISCO, Cal.—The Emporium; J. F. Reedy, men's, women's, children's shoes; 470 4th Av.
SAN FRANCISCO, Cal.—Meyer Cloak & Suit Co.; B. S. Meyer, Fall coats; 470 4th Av.
SAN FRANCISCO—The Marx Co.; M. L. Marx, gloves; Room 806, 225 4th Av.
SCHENECTADY, N. Y.—H. S. Barney Co.; Miss E. Ledger, house furn. goods, toys; Miss L. E. Snell, millinery; 75 Spring.
SHEBOYGAN, Wis.—Sell Bros. Co.; F. E. Sell, cloaks, suits, waists; Cumberland.
SHEBOYGAN, Wis.—J. & W. Jung Co.; D. E. Jones, cloaks, waists, muslin underwear; Navarre.
SHERMAN, Texas—I. Exstein & Bro.; J. Exstein, notions, fancy goods; 15 E. 26th; Gregorian.
SOUTH BEND, Ind.—Brandon-Durrell Co.; T. H. Brandon, corsets, hosiery, gloves; A. S. Ross, dry goods; York.
SOUTH BOSTON, Va.—Stebbins-Lawson-Spragins Co.; W. B. Lawson, shirts; Marlborough.
SPRINGFIELD, Mass.—A. Steiger Co.; J. B. Dorey, draperies; 315 5th Av.
SPRINGFIELD, Mass.—Forbes & Wallace; W. F. Maloney, furn. goods, gloves, corsets; 2 Walker.
STATESVILLE, N. C.—Johnston, Belk Co.; A. B. Johnston, men's, women's clothing; Grand.
STAUNTON, Va.—F. C. Henger, furnishing goods; Wellington.
ST. LOUIS—White-Cramer Ladies' Tailoring Co.; H. Kramer, women's garments; Grand.
ST. LOUIS—Hurst-Zucker Neckwear Co.; H. H. Zucker, men's neckwear; Hermitage.
ST. LOUIS—Frank & Meyer Neckwear Co.; M. S. Frank, tie silks; 1,270 B'way; Latham.
ST. LOUIS—Kline Cloak Co.; Miss E. Bennett, dresses; 95 Madison Av.
ST. LOUIS—F. B. Hauck Cloth Co.; C. J. Mack, woolens; Park Avenue.
ST. LOUIS—Scruggs, Vandervoort & Barney D. G. Co.; R. W. Miller, notions; 23 E. 26th; Longacre.
ST. LOUIS, Mo.—L. Herzog & Bro. Dry Goods Co.; L. J. Herzog, children's, ladies' Fall coats; 874 B'way.
ST. LOUIS—Rice-Stix D. G. Co.; T. A. Hennegan, Fall children's dresses, fleeced kimonos, waists; 377 Broadway.
ST. PAUL—Robinson-Strauss Co.; C. J. Richter, flowers, feathers; 621 Broadway.
SYRACUSE, N. Y.—Palmer-Reeve Co.; W. G. Reeve, millinery; Imperial.
SYRACUSE, N. Y.—Syracuse D. G. Co.; C. J. Barnard, mfg. dept., waists; 320 B'way.
TOLEDO—Hugo Stein Cloak Co.; M. Tobias, ready-to-wear; 95 Madison Av.
TROY, Ala.—S. Mittenthal, dry goods; Navarre.
TROY, N. Y.—Coon Bros.; D. A. Coon, collars; 200 5th Av.
TROY, N. Y.—R. C. Reynolds, A. C. Hoagland, china, glassware; Latham.
TROY, N. Y.—Wm. H. Frear & Co.; R. E. Holohan, horse clothing; Herald Square.
UTICA, N. Y.—Hirt & Evans; Miss M. Evans, millinery; Martha Washington.
WASHINGTON, D. C.—S. Kann Sons & Co.; J. D. Furlong, silks, velvets; 215 4th Av.
WASHINGTON, D. C.—Woodward & Lothrop; H. Barschkies, silks, satins, velvets, corduroys; 334 4th Av.
WASHINGTON, D. C.—Palais Royal; R. Menzie, bargain basement; G. G. Cherry, men's furn. goods; Miss M. Miller, ladies' waists; 43 W. 23d.
WHEELING, West Va.—George E. Stifel Co.; W. Flood, domestics; W. L. Lane, linens; Breslin.
WILKES-BARRE, Penn.—Wilkes-Barre D. G. Co.; A. Latimer, coats, suits; C. Sjoberg, notions, gloves, hosiery, laces, ribbons; 23 East 26th.
WORCESTER, N. Y.—Denholm & McKay Co.; H. W. Warren, white goods, linens; 2 Walker.
WORCESTER, Mass.—Denholm & McKay Co.; P. J. Craddock, silks, velvets, linings; 2 Walker.
WORCESTER, Mass.—Clarke-Sawyer Co.; Miss N. A. Nugent, laces, veilings, handkerchiefs, embroideries; Miss F. Murphy, hosiery, underwear; Prince George.
YORK—P. Wiest's Sons; W. H. Anderson, housefurn. goods; 315 4th Av.; Grand.
YPSILANTI, Mich.—Beall-Comstock Co.; D. F. Comstock, general merchandise; Grand.

THE FIXED RETAIL PRICES.

Knitwear Jobbers Voice Their Objections to the System.

The Jobbers' Association of Knit Goods Buyers, an auxiliary organization of the National Wholesale Dry Goods Associations, is, through Thomas A. Fernley, its Secretary-Treasurer, sending out to its members a circular letter calling renewed attention to the fixed retail prices of underwear, with special reference to the 25 and 50 cent priced goods. The letter, after saying that the buyers are deeply interested in remedying the situation growing out of the fixed price custom, and quoting a recent address by Lincoln Cromwell of William Iselin & Co., says:

"When the market is low, under present conditions of manufacture, it appears that the retail trade can be supplied at such figures as to make the conditions under the fixed price custom tolerable, but with high market conditions, retailer, wholesaler, and manufacturer are compelled to face most disagreeable and perplexing problems. The retailer insists upon buying his merchandise at a price which will yield him a profit at the fixed price. The wholesaler has purchased standard goods from the manufacturer—has been forced to pay a price for such goods which makes it impossible for him to sell them to the retailer at a price which will allow resale at the 25 and 50 cent price and still give a profit to the retailer.

"The manufacturer has shaved his cost of production in every possible manner and, unfortunately for the consumer, there has been a lowering of the standard of quality of manufacture which has not only given the consumer a poorer garment but which has done definite injury to the underwear business. The underwear trade has struggled with this question for many years, but in these unprecedented times it is felt that action is not only necessary, but is absolutely imperative."

JAILS BREWERS' OFFICIAL.

Court Acts on Hugh F. Fox's Refusal to Produce Records.

PITTSBURGH, Feb. 23.—Hugh F. Fox of New York, Secretary of the United States Brewers' Association, was committed to jail here late today by Judge W. H. S. Thompson in the United States District Court for failing to produce subpoenaed records of the association before the Federal Grand Jury which is investigating the alleged political contributions of brewery interests. Secretary Fox was at once turned over to a Deputy United States Marshal, and after being searched and registered was assigned to a cell and locked up for the night.

Shortly after this action had been taken by the court the Grand Jury returned a presentment asking that three other officials of brewers' associations now under investigation be ordered to produce certain subpoenaed records or be held in contempt. The presentment was prepared after the men had been called before the Grand Jury, but had refused to reply to certain questions.

The officials are Edwin A. Schmidt of Philadelphia, President of the United States Brewers' Association; John P. Gardiner of Philadelphia, President of the Pennsylvania Brewers' Association, and Gustav Lembeck of Jersey City, Treasurer of the United States Brewers' Association.

Arguments on the rule to show cause why they should not be declared in contempt will be heard Friday.

James P. Mulvihill, Vice President of the Independent Brewing Company, for whom Government officials have searched for more than a week in an effort to serve a subpoena on him, surrendered at the Federal building this afternoon. United States District Attorney E. Lowrey Humes directed him to appear before the Grand Jury tomorrow morning.

M. LOWENSTEIN & SONS
House Full of Cotton Goods
DELIVERY IMMEDIATE
Wash Fabrics — Shirtings
Voiles, Novelties — Percales
White Goods — Chambrays
Middy Cloths — Wash Skirtings
Khakis
ALEO MILLS 40 to 46 West 23d St. LION MILLS
Phones 4001 to 4006 Gramercy.

Full line Transparent Oiled Silk Garments
Bestyette
Raincoats, Cravenettes and Gabardines
For Men, Women and Children
30 years manufacturing wet weather clothing that has style and gives satisfaction.
New York Mackintosh Co.
39 and 41 West 32nd St.

AUCTION SALES.

MERCHANDISE.

TOMORROW (FRI.) AT 3 O'CLOCK
IN SILO'S Fifth Ave. Art Galleries.
"Silo Building," 546 Fifth Ave. and 1, 3 & 5 West 45th St.
James P. Silo & Son, Auctioneers.
RARE OLD SILVER
Fine and Unusual Diamond Jewelry
Some XVIII. Century Watches, etc.
To close an old, well-known New York Estate by order of the Executors, Lord, Day & Lord, Attys., 49 Wall St.
—ALSO—
Another consignment of
Silverware, Jewelry, etc.
To close various estates by order of
John B. Cortright
Mr. Edw. P. O'Reilly, Auctioneer.

BURLING & DOLE, 7-11 Greene St., N. Y.—Woolens, Dress Goods, Dry Goods, Cottons; sales Tuesdays and Fridays. Tel. Spring 9944.

FURNITURE—RUGS—ART.

PUBLIC ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE by order William M. Hoes, Public Administrator
FLOYD GRANT, Auctioneer,
Sells This Day, 11 A. M.,
At Storeroom, 5 Duane St.,
to settle the estate of William Davis, dec'd,
50 VALUABLE PAINTINGS
by J. M. W. TURNER, LUIS ALVAREZ, J. E. MESSONIER, MURILLO, WEBBER AND OTHER GREAT MASTERS.
Also Household Furniture, personal effects, clothing, bedding, trunks, bags, jewelry, to settle other estates. SALE WILL START WITH PAINTINGS.

Fine Oriental Rugs and Carpets.
For account of Whom It May Concern
112 PERSIAN, TABREZ, KERMANSHAH, MAHAL, Sarouk, Moussoul, Bokhara, Carpets, Rugs and Hall Runners, Large, Small, and Medium Sizes. Very desirable and all sold by piece. Without allowance and without reserve.
Tomorrow, FRIDAY, at 11:30 o'clock.
BURLING & DOLE, Auctioneers,
7-11 Greene St., cor. Canal St., New York.

MISCELLANEOUS.

MORTGAGE SALE.
Inspection To-day
of the Up-to-Date
PLANT OF
Machinery
and Fixtures
of the Sunshine Braid Co.
Formerly JOS. SAMUELS CO., 129 West 20th Street.
Daniel Greenwald, Auctioneer,
Will Sell Above Plant
Tomorrow, FRIDAY, Feb. 25, 10:30 A. M.
Marks & Marks, Attorneys, 63 Park Row.
Auctioneer's Office,
23 Lispenard St. Tel. Franklin 1264-5.

Auctioneers

whose announcements or sales appear on the Business Page of The New York Times:

Merchandise.

DAVID W. BIOW, 520-522 Broadway
AUCTIONEERS TO THE TRADE.

EASTERN MERCHANDISE CO.,
Stocks and Plants Bought. 456 BROADWAY.

LIBERAL PRICES for Cloaks, Suits & Miscellaneous Merchandise.
H. PERELMUTTER, 208 CANAL STREET.

SAMUEL MARX WOOLWORTH BUILDING. Tel. 6911-12 Barclay.
Salesrooms, 115-17 Spring St., Tel. 5382 Spring.

STOCKS AND PLANTS FRANK JACOBVITZ,
BOUGHT—10 Lispenard. Tel. 2590 Franklin.

D. HARTMANN, Auctioneer of high-class merchandise, 15 Mercer St. Tel. Spring 4299.

HENRY LILLY CO., 88-90 Reade St.
Trade Sales of Shoes Every Wed. & Fri.

National Purchasing Co., 8 Lispenard St., F'n 4348, Largest Cash Buyers Mdse. & Fixtures.

In BROOKLYN, It's I. SINGER, 582 Broadway. Buys mdse., all descriptions, cash.

LARGE wholesale or retail stocks wanted for cash. A. Schaap & Sons, 394 Broadway.

Michael M. Weisz buys all kinds mdse., machinery, fixtures. 7 Lispenard. 2847 Frank.

Chas. Shongood, Auctioneer, 539 Broadway, will buy large plants. Nothing under $1,000.

William Livingston, Auct., 10 Greene St., 2060 Spring. Cash buyers high-grade mdse.

L. L. Firuski, Actr., 70 Bowery, specialists in selling diamonds, watches, jewelry. Est. 40 yrs.

Retail.

Art, Furniture, Rugs, etc.

DAN'L GREENWALD, 23 LISPENARD STREET. TEL. FRANKLIN 1786.

WISE, Auctr., 428 Columbus Av., 7175 Schuyler, pays highest cash prices furniture, &c.

J. GORDON NOAKES, Auctioneer and Appraiser, 715 6th Av. Tel. Bryant 4343.

FIFTH AVENUE AUCTION ROOMS, INC., 333-341 4th Av., at 25th St.

SILO'S FIFTH AVENUE ART GALLERIES, 546 5th Av. Auctioneers and Appraisers.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

BURR, JR., MELANCTHON.—In pursuance of an order of Honorable Robert Ludlow Fowler, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against Melancthon Burr, Jr., late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribed, at their place of transacting business at the office of The Union Trust Company of New York, No. 80 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, in The City of New York, on or before the 20th day of March next.
Dated, New York, the 15th day of September, 1915.
VAN RENSSELAER BURR,
THE UNION TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, Executors.
NOBLE & CAMP, Attorneys for Executors, 2 Wall Street, New York City.

SCHMIDT, ANNA E.—In pursuance of an order of Honorable Robert Ludlow Fowler, a Surrogate of the County of New York, Notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ANNA E. SCHMIDT, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business at the office of Carl Schurz Petrasch, No. 80 Maiden Lane, Room 302, in the Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the 3rd day of April next.
Dated New York, the 21st day of Sept., 1915.
WILLIAM H. SCHMIDT, Executor.
CARL SCHURZ PETRASCH, Attorney for Executor, 80 Maiden Lane, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

COTTON IS STEADIED BY SHORT COVERING

Declines After Opening to New Low Levels, but Net Gain at Closing Is 11 to 13 Points.

NO EXPORT CLEARANCES

This Is First Notice Day for March Contracts—Large Deliveries Possible, but Small Tenders Expected.

After an opening decline to new low levels, cotton yesterday turned steady on covering by shorts and closed at a net gain of 11 to 13 points. The recovery was due chiefly to the precautionary tactics of the local professional element, who thought it unwise to leave their commitments overextended in view of the fact that today is the first notice day for March contracts. The buying was stimulated also by reports of moderate offerings of actual cotton. Liverpool was rather steady, and the advance in that market made a sympathetic response here.

The amount of cotton available for delivery on contract is very large, but it is not believed that today's tenders will be heavy, although the total number of notices that may be issued during the month is estimated at about 50,000 bales.

Although a better demand was reported from exporters in the South, the export clearances during the day, for the second time this season, amounted to nothing. Exports for the corresponding date last year amounted to about 48,000 bales.

Members of the Cotton Exchange have been greatly interested in a resolution passed by the members of the Alabama Co-operative Cotton Association calling for a Congressional investigation of Cotton Exchange methods. It is understood that this resolution was responsible for the promise of investigation obtained by Representative Heflin of Alabama from the Department of Justice. The resolution is quite remarkable for its utter disregard of economic factors. It said:

We will not tolerate without complaint the dishonest increase in cotton cloth and fabrics, as the manufacturers have no right to advance the prices of their goods and at the same time through their agents depress the prices of the raw materials from which they are made. We note with great interest that during the last two months cotton goods have been almost daily advanced while the raw cotton has been depressed in price $10 per bale. We submit that the spinner has no moral right to increase the prices of his finished product without corresponding increase in the prices of raw materials. We denounce this increase as an act of dishonesty and call upon all patriotic citizens of this republic to repudiate such action and to take the matter up with their Congressmen to the end justice is done the producer and the consumer alike.

Some Southern cotton men who were on the floor of the Exchange yesterday stated they believed the animus back of Mr. Heflin's action was his desire to make good to his constituents, to whom he promised a price of 15 cents for cotton this season, whereas the present level is dangerously close to 11 cents.

Southern spot markets, as officially reported, were unchanged 10 to 18 points advance, Savannah ¼ point decline. The local market for spot cotton was steady, 20 points advance, 11.55 for middling. Futures closed steady.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
March	11.44	11.18	11.37	11.26@11.27
May	11.68	11.46	11.61@11.62	11.50@11.52
July	11.88	11.66	11.82@11.83	11.71@11.72
Oct.	12.07	11.87	12.03@12.04	11.90@11.92
Dec.	12.21	12.02	12.17@12.18	12.05@12.06
Jan.	12.25	12.09	12.24@12.25	12.12@12.14

Total port receipts, 17,307 bales; last week, 24,132 bales; last year, 47,450 bales.

RECEIPTS.

	Yesterday.	Last Week.	Last Year.
New Orleans	3,762	2,499	10,213
Galveston	9,561	6,174	16,297
Mobile	2	302	1,009
Charleston	155	113	2,075
Savannah	2,393	1,228	7,971
Wilmington	225	122	984
Norfolk	2,120	3,057	2,509

INTERIOR RECEIPTS.

Augusta	1,027	371	902
Memphis	601	2,640	6,350
St. Louis	58	1,122	7,783
Houston	4,179	4,559	14,564

Exports, nil; total thus far this season, 3,836,734; total last season, 5,090,862.

SOUTHERN SPOTS AND STOCKS.

Sales.		Spots.	Stocks.	Last Yr.
200	Galveston	11.75	338,047	557,272
2,640	New Orleans	11.25	415,840	462,709
225	Mobile	11.00	20,594	55,663
977	Savannah	11.75	177,103	248,155
300	Charleston	11.25	83,583	111,894
—	Wilmington	11.25	44,127	62,119
414	Norfolk	11.38	131,964	77,054
1,165	Augusta	11.50	170,927	146,298
2,400	Memphis	11.56	224,417	228,481
—	St. Louis	11.75	17,779	36,348
5,253	Houston	11.60	170,667	196,255

The Liverpool market opened quiet. There was moderate demand business in spot cotton, with middling 5 points decline, at 7.72d Sales, 7,000. Receipts, 35,000. American, 30,000. Market closed very steady.

WANT CARS TO MOVE CORN.

Illinois Men Here Find Railroads Wait on Ships.

F. R. Funk, a member of the Illinois Public Utilities Commission, and E. I. Wayne, a Director of the Illinois Grain Dealers' Association, were in New York yesterday seeing railroad men in an attempt to get cars with which to move crops to market. Mr. Funk said that the abnormal export movement had resulted in the collection of an unduly large proportion of the country's freight cars in the East, and he asserted that unless 50,000 cars were supplied in the next thirty days Illinois would suffer a great loss from spoiled corn.

Traffic men told the visitors that every effort is being made to relieve the congestion at New York terminals, and that the managers are helpless until more ships are available. Mr. Funk and Mr. Wayne left last night to lay their complaint before the Interstate Commerce Commission.

VENNER FIGHTS ERIE BONDS.

Proposed $18,000,000 Issue Before Commission In Albany.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Feb. 23.—The Erie Railroad's proposed $18,000,000 bond issue was opposed at a hearing today before the Public Service Commission of the Second District by Clarence H. Venner, representing holders of 200 shares of stock. He asked Francis D. Bartow, Vice President of the First National Bank of New York, appearing as a fiscal expert for the Erie, if it would not be better for the road if it issued 6 per cent securities, to be sold at par, instead of the proposed 4 per cent. 50-year mortgage bonds, convertible into stock after April 1, 1918, at 50. Mr. Bartow answered that the 6 per cent securities would cost the railroad $10,000,000 additional.

Controller Crawford of the Erie said the bond issue would place the Erie in greatly improved financial condition.

President Underwood of the Erie appeared to advocate the bond issue and Francis Lynde Stetson presented the legal argument. The commission reserved decision.

Business Confined to America.

The Fidelity Mutual Life Insurance Company of Philadelphia, which has just published its annual report, states that it owns no foreign securities, has no European policy holders, and confines itself solely to the healthy sections of the United States. The company has paid to policy holders or holds in trust for them $70,251,000. The dividend already declared for 1916 is the largest in the company's history, but the surplus for the year has been increased by more than $350,000.

COMMODITIES MARKETS.

WHEAT.

The wheat market was feverish and excited, with the news of the day of a very conflicting and baffling nature. At the outset there was a sensational decline of 3@4½c from the final of Monday, owing to heavy liquidation prompted by a break of over 2c a bushel in the Winnipeg market over our holiday, and on pronounced weakness in Liverpool, where spot prices were 2@3d lower. The opening prices proved the low point of the day, however, and later the market developed a steadier tone on covering, but failed to regain all the early loss, and final quotations were ¾@1⅜c net lower. In the local cash market No. 2 hard Winter wheat was quoted at $1.35; No. 1 durum, $1.42; No. 1 Northern, Duluth, $1.44, and No. 1 Northern, Manitoba, $1.51¾, free on board, New York.

NEW YORK PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	..	..	1.31	1.32⅝	1.62
July	..	..	1.24	1.25⅜	1.34½

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	1.23⅜	1.20¼	1.23⅛	1.24⅝	1.55⅜
July	1.19½	1.17⅛	1.19⅝	1.20¼	1.28⅝

CORN.

The corn market was easy early in the day in sympathy with the decline in wheat, but subsequently rallied and closed firm with net gains of 1 to 1⅜c. The Liverpool market was firm and higher and, while receipts at Western points were quite large over the holidays, the weather was very unfavorable for the movement east of the Mississippi, and it was said that country offerings were smaller. In the local cash market No. 2 yellow corn was quoted at 87⅛c to 87⅜c, cost, insurance, and freight, New York.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	78⅜	76¼	78¼	76⅞	74⅛
July	78	76⅜	77½	76⅞	76⅜

OATS.

The oats market declined 1c to 1¼c early, but regained the loss, and at the close was only ¼c below the final of Monday. Receipts at primary points were large, but there was apparently little pressure on the market, and traffic conditions are interfering with the movement to the seaboard. The local cash market was easier; standard quoted at 52½c to 53⅜c; No. 3 white, 51¼c to 51¾c; No. 4 white, 49¾c to 50¾c; fancy clipped white, 52¾c to 54¾c; ordinary clipped white, 50¾c to 52¾c, all elevator.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	46½	45¼	46⅝	46½	57¼
July	44⅜	43⅝	44⅜	44⅝	54½

PROVISIONS.

The provision market was steady to firm with a fair volume of business. Offerings were readily taken and sentiment was influenced by firmer hog markets. Receipts of hogs at Chicago were 40,000, estimated for Thursday, 37,000; Kansas City received 17,000, and Omaha 19,500.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
Lard:—					
May	10.45	10.37	10.43	10.35	10.45
July	10.62	10.52	10.62	10.52	10.62
Ribs:—					
May	11.60	11.47	11.57	11.47	9.90
July	11.70	11.57	11.70	11.60	10.20
Pork:—					
May	20.90	20.65	20.87	20.70	17.75
July	20.87	20.65	20.85	20.75	18.10

COTTONSEED OIL.

The market for cottonseed oil was firm and higher, with active covering on the part of shorts in March, and that position advanced to a new high record for the season, which eventually lifted the whole list up to new high records. Range of prices:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Spot	..	..	9.85	9.70
February	..	..	9.85@10.50	9.70
March	9.85	9.75	9.82@9.83	9.70
April	9.65	9.65	9.65@9.66	9.53
May	9.59	9.50	9.53@9.55	9.46
June	..	..	9.53@9.57	9.46
July	9.57	9.51	9.53@9.54	9.45
August	9.57	9.53	9.53@9.54	9.45
September	9.58	9.53	9.54@9.56	9.46

COFFEE.

The coffee market was irregular at the start, with first prices 1 point lower to 4 points higher from the close of Monday, but during the day an easier tone developed, and at the close the entire list was easy, with net losses of 6 to 10 points. Total sales for the day were 68,000 bags. The local spot market was inactive and unchanged, with Rio 7s quoted at 9¾c. Range of prices:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
February	..	..	7.58@7.60	7.65
March	7.71	7.61	7.61@7.63	7.70
April	..	..	7.68@7.70	7.75
May	7.85	7.75	7.75@7.77	7.81
June	..	..	7.79@7.80	7.87
July	7.92	7.83	7.82@7.83	7.92
August	..	..	7.87@7.89	7.97
September	8.05	7.94	7.92@7.94	8.02
October	..	..	7.97@7.99	8.06
November	..	..	8.02@8.04	8.10
December	8.20	8.05	8.07@8.08	8.14
January	..	..	8.10@8.12	8.17

SUGAR.

After opening dull and featureless 5 to 10 points lower, with trading very light, values improved later in the morning's trading, and in the early afternoon prices were about unchanged to a net decline of 4 points on a little trade support. The market later eased off and closed quiet 1 to 6 point net lower, with sales for the day 5,500 tons. Range of prices:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
February	4.06	4.06	4.02@4.04	4.08
March	4.05	4.00	4.01@4.02	4.06
April	..	..	4.07@4.09	4.10
May	4.14	4.13	4.13@4.14	4.18
June	..	..	4.18@4.20	4.21
July	4.24	4.24	4.23@4.24	4.25
August	..	..	4.28@4.30	4.30
September	4.34	4.34	4.33@4.34	4.34
October	4.34	4.26	4.33@4.34	4.34
November	..	..	4.30@4.32	4.32
December	4.28	4.26	4.28@4.30	4.30

BUTTER AND EGG MARKET.

BUTTER.—Receipts, two days, 10,465 packages. The market was very closely cleared of fresh creamery on Monday, and yesterday's receipts are being picked up quickly at firmer prices, market showing some further advance, and closed strong with good demand. The firmness extends pretty much to all under grades. Renovated quotable a shade higher. Packing stock firm and promptly salable. Creamery, extras, (92 score,) 35@35½c; higher scoring, 36@36½c; firsts, 32@34½c; seconds, 29½@31c; thirds, 26@28c; creamery, held, extras, (92 score,) 30@30½c; higher scoring, 31@31½c; firsts, 28@29c; seconds, 26@27c; thirds, 24@25c; State dairy, finest, 33@34c; good to prime, 29@32c; common to fair, 22@28c; renovated, extras, 25½@26c; firsts, 24@25c; lower grades, 22@23c; imitation creamery, firsts, 23@24c; ladles, current make, firsts, 22@22½c; seconds, 21@21½c; lower grades, 20@20½c; packing stock, June make, fine, 21@21½c; current make, fine, 21c; No. 2, 20½c; lower grades, 18@20c.

EGGS.—Receipts two days, 20,135 cases. Receipts as posted are liberal, and there is a good deal of stock in transit and near at hand; there is some delay in deliveries owing partly to fog on river. There is a good demand for fresh stock, but the liberal supply in sight is weakening the market. Prices are lower and close unsettled, with comparatively little business in current packed goods above 22½@23c, fair qualities going lower. Storage eggs are meeting a moderate demand; sales reported are at about the ranges lately quoted, but chiefly in range of 17@18½c, only a few exceptionally fine goods reaching top quotation. Nearby white eggs are in pretty good supply; strictly fancy qualities are sustained, but buyers are very critical when paying top quotation, and the bulk of the supply is selling below that, largely at 27@29c. Fresh gathered, extras, per dozen, 24½@25c; extra firsts, 24c; firsts, 22½@23½c; seconds, 21½@22c; thirds and poorer, 20@21c; dirties, No. 1, 19@20c; checks, good to choice, dry, 16@17c; undergrade checks, 13@15c; refrigerator, best, 19@20c; fair to good, 16½@18c; lower qualities, 12@16c; State, Pennsylvania, and nearby, hennery whites, fine to fancy, 29@30c; ordinary to good, 24@28c; gathered whites, ordinary to fine, 24@29c; small whites, 24@25c; Western and Southern, gathered whites, 24@27c; State, Pennsylvania, and nearby, hennery browns, 25@26c; gathered brown and mixed colors, 23@24c; Duck eggs, State and nearby, Indian runner, 36@37c; Maryland and Baltimore, selected, 36@37c; Southern, fair to good, 30@32c.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 23.—Forecast:

N. Car., S. Car., and Ga.—Rain and cooler Thurs. Fri. probably fair; fresh s., shifting w. winds.

Fla.—Rain Thurs. Fri. probably fair; fresh s. w. and w. winds.

Ala.—Cloudy and cooler Thurs. Fri. fair; moderate w winds.

Miss.—Fair Thurs. and Fri.; moderate w. winds.

Tenn. and Ky.—Overcast in w., and probably rain in e. Thurs. Fri. fair.

Ohio—Cloudy Thurs., probably rain or snow in s. Fri. unsettled; moderate n. e. winds.

Ind.—Overcast Thurs. Fri. fair and colder.

Lower Mich.—Overcast Thurs. Fri. probably snow flurries and colder; fresh s. to w. winds.

Upper Mich.—Overcast Thurs. Fri. probably snow flurries and colder.

La., Ark., Okla., E. and W. Tex.—Fair Thurs. and Fri.

Ill.—Cloudy and warmer Thurs. Fri. fair and colder.

Mo.—Fair Thurs. and Fri.; colder by Thurs. night.

Wis.—Unsettled Thurs., with snow or rain in n.; colder in w. and n. Fri. fair and colder; fresh s. w., shifting to n. w. winds.

Minn.—Cloudy and colder Thurs. Fri. fair; fresh n. w. winds.

Iowa—Fair Thurs. and Fri.; colder.

N. and S. Dak. and Neb.—Fair Thurs. and Fri.; colder Thurs.

Kan.—Fair Thurs. and Fri.; colder Thurs.

DUTY ON JEWELRY.

Test Case on It Decided by Court of Customs Appeals.

A test case construing the jewelry paragraphs of the present tariff was decided yesterday by the United States Court of Customs Appeals and resulted in the main in a victory for the Government. Two classes of merchandise figured in the test case. They included metal necklace clasps, valued at more than 20 cents per dozen pieces, and small compasses composed of metal and glass, valued at less than 20 cents per dozen pieces. It was conceded for the purposes of the test that both articles were designed for use in the manufacture of jewelry.

The Collector classified the clasps as "parts of jewelry," and took duty at 60 per cent. The compasses were returned as "materials composed in chief value of metal, suitable for use in the manufacture of watch charms," and were taxed 50 per cent. J. Mamluck & Co., and other importers appearing as litigants, made the claim that duty properly accrued at only 20 per cent. on all the merchandise as "manufactures of metal not specially provided for."

The protests were overruled by the board, which held that the compasses as well as the clasps should have been assessed at the rate of 60 per cent. The Collector's action in assessing only 50 per cent. on the compasses, while not reversed, was not approved by the board.

The court modified the board's decision to an extent. Judge Martin affirmed the decision of the board in so far as it sustained the assessment of the compasses at 50 per cent., but reversed the lower tribunal in sustaining the assessment of the necklace clasps at the rate of 60 per cent. The test case was remanded for reliquidation so that the clasps may be assessed at the rate of 50 per cent.

Charles D. Lawrence, who appeared in behalf of the Government in the proceedings before both the board and the court, in explaining the court's decision, said:

"In this case the court has construed certain portions of the constantly litigated 'jewelry' paragraph—356—of the Tariff act of 1913.

"The importance of the decision, however, rests upon the holding of the court that the first clause of the paragraph which provides for 'jewelry, commonly or commercially so known, valued above 20 cents per dozen pieces, 60 per cent. ad valorem,' is not restricted by the clause in another part of the paragraph which reads, 'all the foregoing and parts thereof, finished or partly finished, composed of metal.' In other words, the contention of the Government that the provision for 'jewelry' was intended to relate to all articles commonly or commercially so known, regardless of the material composed, as held by the Board of General Appraisers, is sustained."

FUR VALUES MAINTAINED.

Strength of Market Ascribed to European Red Fox Shortage.

The inherent strength of the fur market can be traced in a large degree, state Baker Brothers & Company in a market report just issued, to the certainty of a shortage in the importations of the cheaper class of European red fox, formerly shipped here in large quantities, which will have to be replaced by other furs, thus affecting the nearest articles, such as skunk, raccoon, and opossum, and also to a certain extent lynx, wildcat, and American red fox.

"Since our report of Dec. 24, 1915," they say, "considerable active trading developed in several articles, notably opossum, raccoon, muskrat, skunk, marten, beaver, and mink, in the order named, although transactions in December were largely confined to dealers. Since the middle of January, however, manufacturers and consumers also participated to some extent. Therefore, the partly expected weakening of prices or lack of competition at country points failed to materialize. On the contrary, values were steadily maintained, opossum and raccoon being further advanced, even with only moderate movement into consumers' hands.

"More interest is also displayed in mink, although its general use is not yet in sight, which perhaps explains the fact that the present demand is due more to low prevailing prices and the unquestionably short fresh catch. Martens are similarly affected. Beavers are still quite popular, while otter is also more inquired for, largely owing to the comparatively low prevailing prices.

"The generally improved conditions of the fur trade in England, France, and the few non-warring countries are reflected in a stronger market there for leading American furs, while the shortage of staple lines of furs in continental Europe, to which shipping has been stopped, is daily becoming more pronounced, so that if shipping were open considerable replenishing of diminished stocks would at once take place, a circumstance which, no doubt, has encouraged speculation.

"It is thought, therefore, that, inasmuch as furs continue in universal style, the normal stocks now on hand are apt to be readily consumed, and especially if fur trimmings remain in vogue, as now seems likely."

CLOTHIERS ORGANIZE.

Retailers Want Manufacturers to Give Up Sales at Retail.

The Retail Clothiers' Association of New York City was formed yesterday by a group of twenty prominent retail men's clothing merchants at a luncheon and business meeting at the Hotel Savoy. Nathan Lemlein, proprietor of Vogel & Co., the instigator of the organization, was elected the first President.

The purpose of this association is to combat what is said to be a growing tendency on the part of clothing manufacturers to dispose of clothing at retail in their lofts, thus making decidedly unfair competition for the retailers. A committee was appointed to investigate the problem thoroughly and report at the next meeting, to be held in the near future, when it will be decided what steps are best to take. A committee was also appointed to communicate with other prominent retailers of this city so as to obtain their membership in the new association and their co-operation.

It is argued that when a wholesaler sells at retail in his loft or place of business he has no right to expect a retailer to purchase merchandise from him, inasmuch as the wholesaler then becomes a competitor.

Ways and means for combating this evil are to be discussed thoroughly at the next meeting. The fact that there are legal aspects to the proposition has not been lost track of, nor is it the idea of the retailers to work any plan that might be construed as combining in restraint of trade.

It is likely, it was said yesterday, that the wholesalers, after the association becomes fully established, will receive a letter from the association's Secretary asking them to outline their future course of action. This letter will state emphatically the position of the retailers in regard to the question and is expected to accomplish much in the way of moral suasion.

When the new association adds to its membership and becomes a factor it is the idea of the founders to merge it into a retail clothiers' association of New York State, and then to merge the State association with the National Association of Retail Clothiers. The national association is now composed of about twenty organizations in as many States.

Dye Shortage in Great Britain.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 23.—Consular dispatches received here today tell how Great Britain, as well as the United States is feeling the pinch of a dyestuffs shortage. Prices are soaring, and vast quantities of goods are accumulating to be dyed, the reports say. Scarcity of colors produced only in Germany has forced British manufacturers of clothing to turn to elementary colors.

COURT CALENDARS.

CASES WILL BE CALLED IN THE ORDER GIVEN BELOW.

(<) This character means *versus* or *against*.

FEDERAL.

Southern District.

CIRCUIT COURT OF APPEALS — Second Circuit—Coxe, Ward, and Rogers, JJ.—At 10:30 A. M., in Room 433, P. O. Bldg.

O'Rourke<Patterson. Fousica & Co<Ruy Suarez & Co. Eames<H B Claflin. Lehigh Valley RR< Emens (2.) Same<Vilmer. Robins Conveying Belt Co<Link Belt Co. Moore<City of Yonkers. Smichulis<Lehigh Valley Coal Co. Central Tr Co<US Light, &c, Co. Re Hemper Arms Co. Northrup<Phila & Reading Ry. Van Kammel R D Co< Straus.

DISTRICT COURT—Hough, J.—Court Room No. 3, 12th floor, Woolworth Bldg., at 10:30 A. M.

US<Spile Driver N Y Central No 2. Johansen<Schooner Wm Cobb. Gottenby<SS Berwick Law. US<Tug Anna W & Scows. Tuttle<Tug Nellie Tracy. Blasius<SS Neptune.

DISTRICT COURT—Mayer, J.—Court Room No. 1, 12th floor, Woolworth Bldg., at 10:30 A. M.—Equity.

Case on—Marconi<De Forest. No day calendar.

DISTRICT COURT—Learned Hand, J.—In Room 337, P. O. Bldg., at 10:30 A. M.—Jury calendar.

US<408 Bushels of Oysters. Same<622 Bushels of Oysters. Same<Ill Surety Co. Mosner<Gt Atlantic & Pacific Tea Co. De Forest Radio T & T Co<Standard Oil. Patwell<NY, N H & H RR. Zurando<Leh Val RR.

Eastern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Veeder, J.—At 10:30 A. M., in Room 312, P. O. Bldg.—Common law.

Case on—Pylvanen<D, L & W RR. Spencer<Penn RR. Thomas<Int Mer Mar. D'Scali<Penn RR. Cohen<Rothstein (2.) US<100 Cases Figs et al. Same<Chiaretti. Same<50 Bbls Olives. Same<200 Bbls Olives. Same<Harris et al. Kever<Phila & R RR. Girlaides<Perpall. Reilly<McDonnell. Giamso<Marresford. Partridge<Borden's Cond Milk Co. Fawcett<Fritz. Pasezny<Buck Ridge C M Co. Kennedy<McCusker.

DISTRICT COURT—Chatfield, J.—In Room 323, P. O. Bldg., Brooklyn, N. Y., at 9:30 A. M.—Naturalizations.

STATE.

Court of Appeals.

Special to The New York Times.

DAY CALENDAR — Underwood<Village of Patchogue. Re Varian, an attorney. Buck<Williams. Perrine<Connolly. Goldschmidt<Board of Education. Re Manhattan Railway Co<Wingert. Re Same<Bockar. Moore & Munger Co<Motor Trades Publishing Co. Re Estate of King (transfer tax). Cropsey<Townsend.

NEW YORK COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—First Department.—Recess.

APPELLATE TERM — First Department.—Recess.

SPECIAL TERMS—Part I.—Finch, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Litigated motions.

Uvalde Asphalt Pav Co<CNY. Stevenson<Stevenson. Re Rosedale, (Commonwealth Av.) Assoc Lozier Pur, Inc <Carl H Page, Inc. Re Perat. Mahony<Lyons. Adelstein<Pinkerton. Latner<Labor. Selsor<Selsor. Cameron<Levin. Fitzgerald<O'Rourke Eng Con Co. Re Sussman. Bialkin<Bklyn Range Boiler Co. Sobel<Greenberg. Cohen<Abrams. Church<Comm Trust. Bronner<Bronner. Smith<Shrive. Wolff<De Vaux. Kent Mfg Co<Wellington. Forbes<Monarch Motor Car Co. People's Tr Co<Hake. Re Zerega. Guide Serv Co, Inc< Clarke. Prendergast<Warburg. People, &c<Stapler. Berman<Miller. Ferrel<Ferrel. Palmieri<Clemente. East River Sav Inst< Esseff Realty Co. Re De Luca. Goldstein<Barbatti. Re Swift. Re Landau (Fawcett.) Kinnerd<Kinnerd. CNY<Van Orden (3.) Green<Rosenthal. Re Rockmore (3.) Quaid<R A S Rty Co. Walsh<Beaver. Guaranty Trust Co<2d Av RR Co. Cluti<Sbordone. Blackston<Blackston. Bklyn Tr Co<Horowitz. Poli<Keller. McCaddon<Murray Hill Rty Co. Neville<Phillips. Samuel<Princeton Con. People ex rel Weiser< Tucker. Feulner<same. Breitung<Calhoun. R Perlman Paint & D Co<Heitzner. De Quarto<De Quarto. Zucker<Rosenberg. Re Levy. Sinnott<Sinnott. Re Zinn<Carey. Roselles<E Rutzler Co. Anderson<Anderson. Painter<Fletcher. Emigrant Ind Sav Bk< Reynolds. Clarke<Clarke. Bank for Sav<Nickols. Macmechen<Macmechen. Stonaker<Battery Eng & Con Co, Inc. Re Tenegal. Wagner<Wagner. Cohen<Schechner. Fomery<Tol & O Ry. People, &c<Chase. Re A J Buschmann Co. Sandusky<Schwartz. Weintraub<Hirsch. Porter<Low. Meyer<Mayo. Eckel<Hart. Dyer<Rhodes. Reader<State Bk. Re Knick Sav & L(8) Barclay<Barclay. Dyer<Rhodes. Compris<Compris. Schnee<Cornfeld. Re Wm Klein Rty Co (Olmstead Av) (2.)

PART II.—Cohalan, J.—Ex parte business at 10:30 A. M.

PART III.—Bijur, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Motions: J Joseph & Bros Co< West Md Ry. Schwartz<Schwartz. Hurwetz<Dryfoos. Wala<Wala. Van Tuyl<Schwab. Ringulesco<Linch. Stein<Stein. Thorne<Thorne. Davis<Bull. Boese<McDowell. Simpson<Simpson. Preferred causes: Post<Freedman. Van Tuyl<Schwab. U S Trust Co<Benjamin. General calendar: Cohn<Cohn. Lanaud<Lanaud. Fraenkel<Fraenkel. Blair<Turbo Elec Con. Dolan<Koupal. Standard Blue Stone Co<CNY. Stuart<Stuart. Benton<Hobbs. Duryea<Tappin. Polansky<City R E Imp Corp. Werner<Berkowits. Henderson<Broad Channel Corp. Rosofsky<Rosofsky. Sandusky<Schwartz. Bement<Aetna L Ins. Moore<Read & Co. Helms<Armstrong. Dreyfus<Dreyfus. Interb Sash & Door Co<Brill. Aaronson<Equit Life Assur Society. Leff<Leff. Pitofsky<Polonsky. Surbrug<Lebravico. Howard<Howard. Flynn<Flynn. Allen<Allen. Case on.

PART IV., (January Term Continued.)—Delehanty, J.

Case on—Stein<Warren & Wetmore. Adjourned to March 6.

PART IV., (February Term.)—Clark, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Case on.

PART V.—Ford, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Case on.

PART VI.—Greenbaum, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Case on.

PART VI., (January, 1915, term continued.)—Hendrick, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Cases on—Strauss<Purdy, (3.)

PARTS VII. and VIII.—No day calendar.

TRIAL TERMS—Part II.—Erlanger, J.—At 10:15 A. M.

Ess An Ess Photo Co< Pettretti. St. Joseph Socy<Man Sav Inst. Corbitt<McKegney. Blumenthal<Malraison. Rudnick<Gavin. Gray Litho Co<Lazell. Rose<Di Dionisio. Schwartz<Birnsweig. Martorano<St Benedict Aid Society. Clear.

PART III.—Guy, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Rogan<Wells. Kochansky<Levy. Merrione<Fabre Line. Chait<Storch. Landau<Geiershofer. Caggiano<Runkel Bros. Wilson<L & C Arras. Bertoli<Imperial Paint. Sheimo<Shults Bread. Goldberg<C I & B RR. Voskobovnick<Kellman. Weaver<Thompson-Starrett Co. Case on.

PART IV.—Recess.

Cases remaining on this calendar have been transferred to Part VI.

PART V.—Gavegan, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Inq—Fedesco<Leland. Clear. Collins<CNY. Servace<Flagler. M Stern<O Daniels Co. I Stern<same. Stein<Leonhard Eppig Brew Co, (2.) Cohen<Sherman Co. Rotner<Ham-Am Line. Dalton<Miller. Miller<C RR of NJ. Wakschal<Wasser. Petcen<Nat Fireproof. Sudonsky<Fleischman Co. Clear.

PART VI.—Goff, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Griffin<Nat Fireproof. Coupe<Beadleston & Woerz. Meisel<Schwartzstein. Wekerle<Int R T. Galasso<3d Av Ry. Smith<I R T. Gerstmann<Taylor. Charner<Joslin. Lam<Eckert. Vilano<Linch. Schmitt<Burns Bros. Case on.

PART VII.—Dugro, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Case on—Landers<Momand. No day calendar.

PART VIII.—Adjourned for the term. Causes remaining on this calendar have been transferred to Part X.

PART IX.—Newburger, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Murray<Schneider Co. Bianco<Duffy Con (2.) Schlessinger<3d Av R. Lawry<D, L & W RR. Haertel<Linch. Veitch<Mayer. Baker<Gray. Finnegan<Jacobs. Panitz<Harrison. Kanzer<Ossman. Kropf<Gottfried. Jerman<Tuna. Mendelsohn<Cosmopol Auto School Co. Kostyre<Barbers' Sterilizing Co, Inc. Murphy<Stephens (2.) Terullo<H S Horton. Wiesman<Wilson. Case on.

PART X.—Hotchkiss, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Kosoffsky<Connelly. Cain<Halsey. Horan<C L Smith Co. Same<Hastorf. San<Miller. A Robinson<Carnegie Hall Livery & Motor Co. G Robinson<same. Olha<Cowperthwait. Freedman<Roth. Carey<Toler. Thoman<Brandt. Yudelofsky<Blumberg. Reich<N Y Herald. Tournas<CNY. Case on.

PART XI.—Shearn, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Baldwin<Am Fin Sec. Hackney<Waldorf-Astoria Hotel Co. Newman<Int R T. V Yankansky< Whitridge. S Yankansky<same. Wilamoski<N Y Rys. Janesky<L V Coal Co. Necanovics<same. Springer<N Y Rys. A C Miller<same. F A Miller<same. Sparro<Wing. Case on.

PART XII.—Donnelly, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Ackerman<5th Av Coach Co, (2.) Kowalsky<Schuchner. Weinberger<Baff. Oliver<Linch. Garetsky<Sobel. Botzone<Brennan. Russell<Brady Co. Case on.

PART XIII.—Ross, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Weinstein<Sprung. Foley<Bradley Con. Moore<Boyd. Sheridan<King. Horwitz<Stern. Case on.

PART XIV.—Giegerich, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Case on—Avery Scale Co<Rock Plaster Mfg Co. No day calendar.

PART XV.—Pendleton, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Borchard<Hellenbogen. Beitman<Loeb. Jaballe<Taylor. Same<Nat City Bk. Baltzel<Rhinelander. Archer<Amsdell. 20th S. Garage<Moore. Cement Gun Co<Jos Balaban Co. Tunis<Brescher. Pierce<Sun Ins Co. Case on.

PART XVI.—Whitaker, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Held in Appellate Term room.

Krejci<Anchor Bohemian R E Assn. Schwartz<Levin. Fid & Dep Co<McCrory Co. Berger<Ederer. Townsend<Carter Const Co. Steinfeld<Arlington Ref Co. Arthur<Brown. Nagelschmidt<US Fid, &c, Co. Adamson<Prentice. Kahaly<Gennaro. Miller Daybill Co< Paterno Const Co. Wright<Eittingon. Berger<Ederer. Johnson Heating Co< Board of Education. Ehrich<Kamhols. Herring<Mail. Case on.

PART XVII.—Philbin, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Rambaut<Engel. Schreiber<Gem Stopper Co. Miri<D Wells Sons Litho Co. Lesster<Lesster. Eastern Asp Pav Co< CNY. N Y Assets Realisation Co<Thompson. Thompson & Starrett Co<Federal Huber. Wilson<Illinois Surety Co. Fay<Rob Graves Co. Sutter<Century Bank. Saks & Co<NY Edison. Johnson Heating Co< Lowry. Booth<Grubb Rosengarten Bros. Lande<Imperator Film. Fleming & Reavely<S S & L Shubert, Inc. Jackson<Bonwit. Case on.

PART XVIII.—Platzek, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Case on—Croton Falls Con Co<CNY. No day calendar.

Surrogates' Court.

CHAMBERS—Cohalan, S.—At 10:30 A. M. Wills for probate: Rosie Greenberg, Meyer London, Alfred Johansson, Gregory Paul, P J Whitmore Barry, Mina Nordlinger, Joseph N Welsh, Emma J B Voris, Edward J Simon, Emily A McIntyre, Jacob Wildower, Anna Deuahm, John S Bussing, Pauline L Greenwald, Edward C Anderson, Lillian M Payne, Ella C Canning, Chas D Wright, Catherine King, Alfred Lyons.

TRIAL TERM—Fowler, S.—At 10:30 A. M.—No day calendar.

City Court.

SPECIAL TERMS—Part I.—La Fetra, J.—Litigated motions at 10 A. M.

Feinman<Parisian Dress Co. Markowitz<Williams. Feldman<Fass. Merritt<Gibbins. Murdock<Rubin. Hussey<Fitch (2.) Frankel<Morrison. Schloss<Sachs. Piser<Mason-Seaman Transp Co. Morrissey<Mayer. Painse<Levy. Siresky<Rosenberg. Schapiro<Scheer. Cannizzaro<Gutstein. Falk<Markowitz. Taylor<Hurtig & Seaman, &c. Johnson<Willmot. Zeitz<Lintz. Fingeroth<Spector. Leecese<Aronson. Levine<Siminsky. Dubileer<Rivington Neighborhood Assn. Boskin<Shenk. Dolan<Lussier. Dyett<Jacques. Lionel Mfg Co<Interstate Elec Nov Co. Schwartz<Kuebler. Stephens<Mendle-Leenepp Co. Schulte<Lagan. Cohn<Irving Hat Co. Frooks<Becker. Dunn<Katz. Blood<Frankel. Miker<Washburn Wire. Miners<Ausfresser. Potash<Kamlet. Tower Mfg, &c, Co< Brand. Noshelsky<Goldt & Cohen. Weill<Nolan. Harris<Doelger. Cosgrove<Davidson.

PART II.—O'Dwyer, C. J.—Ex parte business at 10 A. M.

TRIAL TERMS—Part I.—McAvoy, J.—At 9:45 A. M.

Myers<May. Malina<NY Edison Co. Slovack<Smith. Green<Hirsch & Schwartz. Salkin<Kastein. Stiegman<Zupnick. Freyhan<Kahn. Campbell<NY Sample Furn Co. Levy<Wisoff. Handel<Nieburg. Nassau Finance Co< Edelson. Oliphant<Miller. Rosenthal<Gottlieb (2) Levine<Tenzer. Philbin<Sinnigen. Fox<Steinik. Nachamkas<Axelrod. Levine<NY Rys. Goldberg<NY, N H & H RR. Farish Co<Huron Tex. Nashelsky<Golde & C. Emmet<Frawley. Abrahams<NY Rys. Goodman<same. Barr<Hepper Lumber. Boxer<I R T. Goodsett<NY Rys. Thurley<same. Pendleton<same. Goldner<Forest Box, &c, Co. Cohen<Gordon. Vaccaro<Schmuckler. Lipschitz<Siegel. L Frooks Eng<Cohen. Prevost<Wyoming Apt. Raul<Guiroly. Topyszka<I R T. Parker<N Y Rys (2.) Orgel<I R T. Smith<Hanan. Confal<Burke. Kuschel<Smith. Donnelly<same. Kuschel<same. Cohen<Wimpfheimer.

SHORT CAUSE CALENDAR.

McCloskey<World Film Co. Wildhack<Cheltenham Adv Agy. Salkin<Blanch. De Angelis<World Comedy Stars Co. Case on.

PART II.—Lynch, J.—Case on.

PART III.—Finelite, J.—At 10 A. M.—Commercial calendar.

Abrams<Anzel. Bklyn Tire Co<Norwalk. Christatos<New England Cas Co. Doten-Dunton Desk Co<Driver. Crausman<Graham Const Co. Klein<Schloss. Tonelli<Ill Surety Co. Gottlieb<Brill & K. Himber<Concordia F I Co. Romano<Reale. McNamara<NY Tr Co. Lasner<Horvitz. Borden<Peerless S Mfg. Baruch<Fid & Cas Co. Lyon<Styles. Case on.

PART IV.—Schmuck, J.—Clear.

PART V.—Allen, J.—Clear.

PART VI.—Smith, J.—Case on.

PART VII.—Ranson, J.—Clear.

PART VIII.—Zeller, J.—Clear.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Finch, J.—Philbin<Prudential Bond & Mtg. Co.—Richard N. Martin. Young<Pasinsky—Albert S. Bard. Bambara<Crisafulli—Chas. E. Hughes, Jr.

SUPREME COURT—Cohalan, S.—East River Sav. Inst.<Wallawitz—Denis Quinn.

SUPREME COURT—Bijur, J.—Himowich<Goldsmith—Harry Feldman.

Receivers Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Finch, J.—Giuseppi Bambara<Ettore Crisafulli—W. W. Hoffin.

SUPREME COURT—Cohalan, J.—Harry R. Kohn<Hedwig Hafker—James E. Landry.

SUPREME COURT—Bijur, J.—Samuel Altschul<Morris Friedman—Samuel Altschul. Chas. H. Eulhardt<Morris Admur—Samuel Orr.

BRONX COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM (Chambers)—Mullan, J.—Ex parte business at 10:30 A. M.

SPECIAL TERM—Mullan, J.—Motion calendar at 10:30 A. M.

Wabst<Cipolla. Lawyers Mtg Co<Moran. Martin<Kaeppel. Furlong & Furlong< R Carvel Co, Inc, (2.) Kendall<Schnaufer. Sanford<Cohen. Maidansky<Maidansky. Prospect Inv Co< Bailey Apt Corpn. U S Fidelity & Guar Co<Vitale. Akalitis<C RR of N J. Hamelstein<Hamelstein. Roth<Roth.

SPECIAL TERM FOR TRIALS—Mullan, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Case on—Morvillo<J. Munch Trucking Co. Highest number reached in regular order, 514. No day calendar.

TRIAL TERM—Part I.—Tierney, J.

McLaughlin<Nally. Weingarten<Nester Cont Co. Foran<McLaury Marble Co. Rosenzweig<Chisholm. Schneider<Block. Rose<Balfe. Rand<Roth. Weeker<Hand. Fuld<Marks. Cook<Mason & Hanger Co, Inc.

Highest number reached in regular order, 470.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Schulz, S.—Ex parte business.

TRIAL TERM—Schulz, S.—No day calendar.

County Court.

SPECIAL TERM (Chambers)—Gibbs, J.—Ex parte business.

SPECIAL TERM FOR MOTIONS—Gibbs, J. Motion calendar.

Durso<Wolf. Buchsbaum<Freiman. Filene<Diamond.

TRIAL TERM—Gibbs, J.

Jacobs<Kashman. Klein<O'Connell. Becker<Machat. Fichter<Herman. Stewart<Int R T Co. Peterson<Cent Union Gas Co. Schneider<Grossman. Goldberger<Union Ry. Callon<R Carvel Co, Inc. Baderian<Empire Fireproof Door Co.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Mullan, J.—Miller<Janpole & Werner Holding Co.—Lloyd P. Stryker. Heiderman<Lewis—James Neumark.

QUEENS COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

TRIAL TERM—Part I.—Blackmar, J.—Part II.—Garretson, J.—At 10 A. M.

Militscher<Larsen Bldg Co, Inc. Ralph<Vettel. McCabe, as admr< Penn RR. Spader<Gen Vehicle Co, Inc. Wilson<Heipershausen et al. Berky<Transit Dev Co.

The following causes, if marked ready, will be passed for the day. No case will be set down for a day on this call:

Murphy<Astoria L, H & Power Co. Bleistein, an inf<NY & L I Trac Co. Ayres<NY & Q Co Ry. Townsend<Int R T. Clare, an inf<Herreshoff. Bontempo<Leary et al. Ashcroft<Nat Meter. Stuart & ano<Hubbell et al.

Remainder of the calendar passed for the day. Highest number reached on the general calendar is 310.

County Court.

TRIAL TERM—Humphrey, J.—At 10 A. M.

Leo<B, Q Co & S Ry. Mattulich<Amato. Crolius<Frigge (2.) Kelly<N Y Cons Ry. Costello<B H RR. Marsh<Kelly. Reits<Moore (2.) Winters<B H RR. Menninger<Napier. Jacobucci<Lucarelli.

Highest number reached on general calendar is 110.

KINGS COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION — Second Department—Recess.

APPELLATE TERM—Second Department.—Recess.

SPECIAL TERMS—Part I.—Van Siclen, J.—At 10 A. M.—Motions.

Heywood Bros & Wakefield Co<Avery. Perlmutter<Durkee. Carole<Carole (adjd March 1) (2.) Anderson<L I RR. Chira<same. Franklin Garage Co< same. Forbes<same. Gillon<same. Alisandratos<Raugaves. Eagle Oil & Supply Co<Bennett. Pelletreau & Co<Hoffron. Re Urquhart & Fox Co (Logan.) Obermeyer & Liebmann<Coogan. Carroll<Stonehan. Ginsberg<Ginsberg. Vallone<Reiser. Wehmhoefer Bros Co< Ehrhart. Trische<Trische. Commerford<Farrer (2.) Re Fritz (Surpless.) Re Kelly (Lane.) Hammersley<Fiske. Leo<Leo. Esposito<Gokey. Prankard<Mack. Segal<Reiter. Barish<Blumberg. Re 56th St (Crumb.) Rowland<Shea. Woodman<Brennan. Ginsburg<Harkavy. Re Kimball. Osorwoitz<Scranton & Lehigh Coal Co. Weiner<Gustave Strickley, The Craftsman, Inc, (2.) Re Carpenter (City Controller.) Scott<Scott. Bardosh<N E RR. Martin<McKee. Black<Black. Johnston<Nostrand. Same<Hewlett. Same<Hicks. Reegler<B, Q Co & S RR. Worthley<Bradley. Re Lincoln Ave (Kertscher.) Sixt<Sixt. Lent<Cass. Logren Realty Co< Hirsch. Ladiana<Ladiana. Korland<Blum. Bayer<Bayer. Gibb<Reaney. Evans<Princess Bay Oyster Co. Ebert<Lerner. Walsh<Morse Dry Dock & R Co. Corpn of Ref Dutch Church<Oberle. Krivitzky<Haussler. Garner<Smith. Clark<Altman. Re Meis (Reilly.) Scranton & Lehigh Coal Co<Lieberman. Weinstein<Birbower. Re E 14th St (Rorke.) Bell<Aubinger. Re Borghardt (Von Herbert.) Nelson<Connor. Suhr<same. Shotwell<Brown. Kelly<C I & B RR. Einstein<Lex Ave Props, Inc. Itzkowitz<Rose Land. Cline<Hopkins.

PART II.—Jaycox, J.—Ex parte business at 10 A. M.

SPECIAL TERM FOR TRIALS—Crane, J.

Eyl<Zemarkowitz. Herstein<Star Sporting Goods. Lonsdale<Lonsdale. Behnken<Behnken. Haber<Rubel. Sullivan<Nelson. Denecke<Chinits. Bloch<Strattman. Burke<Burke. Dankasa<Dankasa. Georgia Bldg Co< Burdett. Equit Trust Co<Seril.

Reserved calendar. The following cases, if marked ready, will be passed for the day:

Ramsey<Harton Co et al. Fischl's Sons<Meurer. Leff<Payton. Walsh<Walsh. Miller<Miller. Rabinowitz<Asness. Eagle Sav & Loan Co <Crowe. Hoernemaunt<Schaffer. Sixt<Sixt. Moynan<Eagle Sav & Loan Co. Daly<Kelly. Hickey<Hickey. Glatzer<Glatzer. Vannata<Palumbo. Coombs<Quin. Moynan<Eagle Sav & Loan Co. Wachtel<Wachtel. Steiner<Steiner. Meyer<Meloche. Scarano<Shea. Suyden<Morris. Sniffin<Brody. Tannenbaum<Henigstein. Brooks<Tenklepaugh. McCue<Trans Dev Co. Stoddard<Stoddard & ano. Arp<Arp. Hayes<Hayes. Chodorovsky<Modern Home Co. Noschese<Casoloro. Callegari<Sartori. Kenny<Bklyn Sav Bk. Silberman<Sacks. Regina Holding Co< Rendelstein. Snedeker<Berger. Pace<Pace. Fox<Fox. Marquis<Marquis. Ryan<Ryan. Eagle Sav & Loan Co <Kilborn. Haupt<Katz.

Highest number reached on the regular call, 2898.

TRIAL TERM—Part I., Kelly, J.; Part II., Benedict, J.; Part III., Maddox, J.; Part IV., Kapper, J.; Part V., Kelby, J.; Part VI., Scudder, J.; Part VII., Callaghan, J.

Holahan<Nassau RR. Grills<B H RR. Tricamo<N Y Rys Co. McLaughlin<B H RR. Goldberg<N Y Rys. Sullivan<Scranton & Lehigh Coal Co. Tafel<Tafel. Boullain<B H R R. Halliday<Kelly. Cunningham<Mulligan et al. Wittemann Bros< Wittemann Co. Shelley<Desimone et al. Garofalo<Bush Term. Norton<B H RR. Filipowicz<Am Mfg. Murphy<Coney I & B RR. Wolfson<Pollack. Phillips<Luxton. Bender<B H RR. Svenson<B H R R. Gallagher<Ruppe. McBennett<Bianchi et al. Kosofsky<Bachrach. Kelly<Hallanan. Gellert<B H RR. Rosenbaum<B Q Co & Sub RR. Kendrick<Nassau RR. Russo<B H RR. Dovale<McNulty. Rahilly<CNY. Hart<Orange Co Milk Association. Hourney<Liebmann's Sons Bwg Co. Redden<Edison Elec Ill Co. Murray<Treadwell Co. Bell<Schenberg. Bergman<Heine Safety Boiler Co. Yacknowitz<Levy. Cassidy<Kennedy Con. Krause<Worden. Rikel<Blitzer. Peterson<Illions et al.

The following causes, if marked ready, will be passed for the day.

No cause will be set down for a day upon this call.

Linter<Sullivan Co. Fuller<Van Riper. Deiker<CNY. Davis<same. Silverman<Goldberg. Souweine<Nas R R. Centrino<Gilvarry. Slutzke<Schwartzman. Kochman<Wallon et al. Smith<CNY. Shields<Norek. Hempstead<CNY. B'klyn Bank<Ala Sec Co et al. Lewis<Jennison. Pierce<Luna Amuse Co. Cataldi<Nas R R. Hamman<B H R R. Ehrgott<Acme Metal Ceiling Co. Kelly<Washburn et al. Cuniff<Cutler et al. Levine<Lifschitz et al. Kerwin<Dunlap & Co. McShane<Int R T. Bates<McManus. Cassidy<Kennedy Con. Carroll<B'klyn Ash Removal Co. Weinberg<Gilligan. Pirillo<Montauk Metallic Bed Co. Casey<Horstman. Saltzman<Liebmann's Sons Brew Co. Bresner<Pitkin Auto. Zemecki<Smith. Burke<Walters. Walsh<Lehigh Valley RR. Weghorn<Sharkey. Tweedale<Rochlitz. Dalton<Levine. Johnston<Cooley & Co. Quinn<B H R R. Steinfield<So B'klyn Rty Co. Edwards<Eagle Investing Co. Murphy<Haff Co. Scheinbert<Vernewi Rty & Const Co. Bullwinkel<B H R R. McManus<Melvin et al.

Highest number reached on regular call, 8471.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Ketcham, S.—Day calendar, at 10 A. M.

Wills of: Patrick Boyle, John Zimmermann, George Dees, Alexander Fraser. Accounting of: Charles Haggerty, Caroline Solomovich, Ellen White, Isaac C Anderson, John J Hayes, Patrick McNulty, Albert Schierenbeck, Mabel E Jackson, Ambrose E Brockner, Charles F Stammler, Matilda Popp, Charles Luger, Emma M Jarvis, Elizabeth Wetterer, Ellen O'Neil, John Maguire, Andrew Anderson, Thomas J Madden, Marie Burns, Nora Gunn, Johanna Messenger, John J Curtin, Christia Sporch, Teresa Forsythe, William Wolf, Rose Wolf, Annie A Cross, Lulu Cross, Emma Gamson. Estates of: Sarah McCarthy, Frederick Kruse, Francis Budd, John Dill, Jr.

County Court.

CIVIL CALENDAR—Part IV., Fawcett, J.; Part V., Roy, J.—Calendar called in Part V.

Re Ann C Adams, (alleged incompetent.) Vitale<Nassau RR. Rappaport<Am Sur Co. Shertrites<B, Q Co & Sub RR. Braddis<Graf. Willen<Nass El RR. Feldman<B H RR. Kraft<Scalzi. Arrighi<B H RR. Lippman<Nigro. Lingard<Weyand. Spada<Myers Con Co. Hansman<C I & B RR. Wrightsen<Bridges. Petrocciche<Trefa.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

PART I., Tompkins, J.; Part II., Platt, J.; Part III., Morschauser, J.—At 9:45 A. M.

O'Brien<NY C & H R RR. North<East Chester Con Co (2.) Tressack<Erie RR. Roache<Cosgrove. People<Osborne. Nanyoko<Otis El Co. D'Hout<Nat Sug Ref. Yohannan<NY Rys. Pocler<3d Av Ry. Duffy<West Elec RR. [illegible]<NY Rys. Paulsen<same. Rodd<Delfino.

The following causes must be answered ready or marked over the term:

Williams<West St RR. Saccripante<Phil & R Coal & Iron Co. Reynolds<Fleischman Mfg Co. Feinels<Kahn. Newell<Pratt. Gordon<NY Cent RR. McLaughlin<Mt Vernon Hospital. Oliveri<NY & Stam Ry. People<De Fulgentis. Galisio<West Elec RR. Searless<City of New Rochelle. Tess<Union Ry Co. Borden<West Lighting. Owens<Settino. Koch<Ryttenberg. Pace<West St Ry Co. Goerman<Dobbins. Boyd<Wilson Pub Co. Riddick<Jackson. Daniels<Yonkers RR. Owen<N Y Rys Co. Rice<Union Ry Co.(2.) Haight<Sutherland. Same<Sentinel Print. Same<Port Chester Pub Co. Same<Pelham Sun Pub Co. Maroney<Board of Ed. Mt Vernon. Kolpin<Durcan. Seaman<NY, NH & H RR Co. Smith<Toch. Capano<Eggleston. Williams<Mullen. Hunter<Mills. Ries<West El RR. Powers<same. Ede<same (2.) Blackley<Talaksen. Roberts<Pure Oil Co. Johnson<West El RR.

Highest number reached on regular call, 1700.

PART I.—Special Term—Tompkins, J.—At 9:45 A. M.

Aloise<Aloise. Barber<Barber. Doellinger<Doellinger. Faas<Armstrong. Wood<Le Grange. Smith<Hoennich. Hamilton<Ward. Re Edw C Moore, Jr.

The following cases may be answered ready or passed to another day:

Buchanan<Houghton. Whelan<Whelan. Sharkey<Sharkey. Levine<Knetz. Winans<Winans. Knapp<Knapp. Hubbell Hardwood D Co<Carroll. McGuiness<McGuiness. Kirchoff<Geril. Smith<NY, W & B Ry. [illegible]ean. Peck Bros & Co< O'Brien. Sharkey<Crescent.

Highest number reached on regular call, 106.

PART II.—Platt, J.

Rider<Village of Pleasantville. Linabury<Finger. Pecora<West Side Warehouse Co. Feistler<Clark.

County Court.

Young, J.

Daly<Foster. Sledzenska<Piller. Fitzgerald<Guibenkian. Stephens<Yonkers Elec Light & Power (2.) Catoni<Eddy. Witt<Hendrick. Defate<Hodgman Rub Co and Van Etten.

LEGAL NOTICES.

AT A SPECIAL TERM OF THE SUPREME Court of the State of New York, held at Part I thereof, in the County Court House, in the Borough of Manhattan, City and County of New York, on the 15th day of February, 1916.

Present: Hon. Daniel F. Cohalan, Justice.—In the Matter of the Application of "LEE TIRE & RUBBER COMPANY OF NEW YORK, INC.," for authority to change its name to "LEE TIRE SALES COMPANY, INC."

Upon reading the petition of Lee Tire & Rubber Company of New York, Inc., a domestic stock corporation, duly verified on the 13th day of January, 1916, by Albert A. Garthwaite, President, wherein said petitioner prays for an order authorizing it to assume another corporate name, to-wit, the name "Lee Tire Sales Company, Inc.," and upon reading the certificate of the Secretary of State, dated the 7th day of January, 1916, annexed thereto, certifying that the name which said corporation proposes to assume is not the name of any other domestic corporation or a name which he deems so nearly resembling it as to be calculated to deceive, upon reading proof in the form of a letter of the Secretary of State, dated January 19th, 1916, that a copy of the petition herein and of the notice of motion were duly filed with the Secretary of State, and upon reading the minutes of a special meeting of the Board of Directors of "Lee Tire & Rubber Company of New York, Inc.," held on the 9th day of December, 1915, at which meeting a resolution was adopted providing for the change of name of said corporation, and upon reading due proof by affidavits verified on the 29th day of January, 1916, showing that notice of the presentation of the said petition has been duly published once in each week for three successive weeks in "The New York Times," in "The Evening Sun" and in "The New York Law Journal," newspapers of the County of New York, in which County said corporation has its business office, all of the foregoing being heretofore filed herein, and the Court being satisfied by said petition and by the affidavits and certificate presented herewith that the petition is true, and that there is no reasonable objection to the change of name proposed, and that the petition has been duly authorized, and that notice of the presentation of the petition, as required by law, has been made;

Now, on motion of Messrs. Rushmore, Bisbee & Stern, attorneys for the said petitioner, no one opposing, it is

Ordered that said petition be, and the same hereby is granted, and that the petitioner herein, Lee Tire & Rubber Company of New York, Inc., be, and it hereby is, authorized to assume another corporate name, to-wit, the name "Lee Tire Sales Company, Inc.," on and after the 18th day of March, 1916, and

It is further ordered and directed that this order be entered (the papers on which it is granted having heretofore been filed) within ten days from the date hereof, in the office of the Clerk of New York County, the County in which the Certificate of Incorporation of said corporation is filed, and that a certified copy of this order, within ten days after the entry thereof, be filed in the office of the Secretary of State, and, further, that a copy of this order be published once a week for four successive weeks in "The New York Times" and in "The New York Law Journal," daily newspapers in the County of New York, beginning within ten days after the entry thereof.

Enter. D. F. C., J. S. C.

SUMMONSES.

SUPREME COURT, NEW YORK COUNTY.—JENNIE S. TRAVIS, Plaintiff, against FRANK GLEDHILL, Florence P. Gledhill, Henry W. Gledhill, Frederica W. Hamilton, Mary L. Gledhill, Sarah G. Seddon, William G. Creamer, Blanch F. Creamer, Henry C. Creamer, Russell C. Langdon, Adsia M. S. Langdon, Mary R. Moses, Frederick A. Moses, Annie T. Moses, Edward Harold Moses, Clare F. Moses, Robert Todd Moses, Louise O. Moses, Lorenzo Moses, Susan B. Moses, Emma B. Cohen, Julia B. Coon, Edward M. Bray, Anna A. Bray, Robert A. Bray, Lucile E. Bray, Howard W. Bray, Marion A. Bray, Elizabeth R. Whitehead, George A. Buckhout, Jennie M. Buckhout, Craig E. Buckhout, "John Doe" and "Mary Roe," such names being fictitious, plaintiff meaning to designate thereby the unknown heirs, widow or devisees and their successors in title if any of said Craig E. Buckhout if he be dead; Emma Palmer, Emma Jeannette Buckhout, and Effie Augusta Buckhout, defendants.—Trial desired in New York County.—Summons.

To the above-named defendants:

You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action, and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorneys within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service; and in case of your failure to appear, or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Dated January 5, 1916.

HARRIS & TOWNE, Attorneys for Plaintiff, Office and Post Office Address, 258 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

To Craig E. Buckhout, "John Doe" and "Mary Roe," such names being fictitious, plaintiff meaning to designate thereby the unknown heirs, widow or devisees and their successors in title if any of said Craig E. Buckhout if he be dead:

The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication pursuant to an order of the Hon. Joseph E. Newburger, Justice of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, dated the 24th day of January, 1916, and filed with the complaint in the office of the Clerk of New York County at the County Court House, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

Dated N. Y., January 25, 1916.

HARRIS & TOWNE, Attorneys for Plaintiff, Office and Post Office Address, 258 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW York.—THE MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY of New York, Plaintiff, against JULIA ROBERT, ARTHUR REMINGTON ROBERT, and THE TENEMENT HOUSE DEPARTMENT of the City of New York, Defendants.—Summons.

To the above named defendants and each of them:

You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action and to serve a copy of your answer upon the plaintiff's attorney within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, and in case of your failure to appear or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Dated January 3, 1916.

FREDERICK L. ALLEN, Attorney for Plaintiff, Office and Post Office Address 55 Cedar Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, N. Y.

To the defendants Julia Robert and Arthur Remington Robert:

The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication pursuant to an order of the Hon. Joseph E. Newburger, Justice of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, dated January 18, 1916, and filed with the complaint in the office of the Clerk of the County of New York in the County Court House in the Borough of Manhattan, the City, County, and State of New York.

Dated January 19, 1916.

FREDERICK L. ALLEN, Attorney for Plaintiff, Office and Post Office Address 55 Cedar Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, N. Y.

U. S. MARSHAL'S NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—At the suit of the United States demanding forfeiture thereof under the provisions of Sec. 3,082, R. S. U. S., and Par. 347 Tariff Act, October 3, 1913, I have seized and hold 329 black feathers of wild birds, 24 black feathers (small); 67 Bird of Paradise feathers, 1 pillow and cotton.

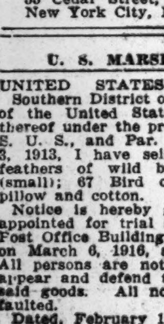
Notice is hereby given that the cause is appointed for trial at the U. S. Court and Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on March 6, 1916, at the opening of court. All persons are notified then and there to appear and defend their interest, if any, in said goods. All not appearing will be defaulted.

Dated, February 17, 1916.

THOMAS D. McCARTHY, U. S. Marshal.

H. SNOWDEN MARSHALL, U. S. Attorney.

FOR SALE.



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BANKRUPTCY SALES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of JACOB SCHENKEL, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells Friday, Febr. 25th, 1916, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 539 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt consisting of the Trustee's right, title, and interest in and to the following-described property:

All those two certain lots, pieces, or parcels of land, situate, lying and being in the Borough of Brooklyn, County of Kings, City and State of New York, described as follows:

Beginning at a point on the Easterly side of Essex Street, distant 320 Feet Southerly from the corner formed by the intersection of the Southerly side of New Lots Avenue, and the Easterly side of Essex Street; running thence Easterly, 100 Feet; thence Southerly, 25 Feet; thence Westerly, 100 Feet; thence Northerly, 25 Feet, to the point of beginning.

PARCEL 2.

Beginning at a point on the Easterly side of Essex Street, distant 370 Feet Southerly from the corner formed by the intersection of the Southerly side of New Lots Avenue, with the Easterly side of Essex Street, running thence Easterly, 100 Feet; thence Southerly, 25 Feet; thence Westerly, 100 Feet; thence Northerly, 25 Feet to the point of beginning.

CHARLES L. BROOKHEIM, Trustee.

JULIUS H. REITER, Attorney for Trustee, 277 Broadway, New York.

MACGRANE COXE, Referee in Bankruptcy, Woolworth Bldg., N. Y.

ABOVE SALE ADJOURNED UNTIL MONDAY, FEB. 28, SAME TIME AND PLACE.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of LATHAM OPERATING COMPANY, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells Wednesday, March 8th, 1916, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 530 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of Groceries, Canned Goods, Bottle Goods, Crockery, Glassware, Silverware, Blankets, Linens, Window Shades, Trunks, Handbags, Showcases, Cash Register, Electric Fan, etc.

BERNARD H. SANDLER, Trustee.

ABRAHAM A. SILBERBERG, Attorney for Trustee, 258 Broadway, New York.

PETER B. OLNEY, Referee in Bankruptcy, 68 William St.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of RADCLIFFE & CO., INC., Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells this day, Thursday, Feb. 24, 1916, by order of the court, at 10:30 A. M., at 144 Pearl Street, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of stationery, playing cards, score pads for whist, supplies, fixtures, safe, &c.

MARCUS HELFAND, Receiver.

ARCHIBALD PALMER, Attorney for Receiver, 320 Broadway, New York.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

NO. 22885.—U. S. DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of AARON GOLDSCHMIDT, individually and as member of the firm of GOLDSCHMIDT & HOLLANDER, Bankrupt.

Aaron Goldschmidt, individually and as member of the firm of Goldschmidt & Hollander, was duly adjudicated bankrupt on February 15th, 1916. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 233 Broadway, City of New York, on March 7th, 1916, at 10:30 A. M. Creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

MACGRANE COXE, Referee in Bankruptcy.

Feb. 23, 1916.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 22,900.—In Bankruptcy.—FRANK FISCHER, Bankrupt.

Frank Fischer was duly adjudicated bankrupt on February 19th, 1916, and the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, 71 Broadway, City of New York, on March 6th, 1916, at 11:30 A. M. Creditors may then attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

Dated, February 23rd, 1916.

STANLEY W. DEXTER, Referee in Bankruptcy.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHERN District of New York.—No. 22754.—In Bankruptcy.

ANNA MISKY, doing business under the name of Maison Jacks, was duly adjudicated bankrupt on January 27, 1916, and the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, 67 Wall Street, New York City, on March 6, 1916, at 11:15 A. M. Creditors may then attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

WILLIAM ALLEN, Referee in Bankruptcy.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHERN District of New York.—No. 22,782.—In Bankruptcy.

SAMUEL GOLDBERG was duly adjudicated bankrupt on January 22, 1916, and the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, 67 Wall Street, New York City, on March 6, 1916, at 10:45. Creditors may then attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

WILLIAM ALLEN, Referee in Bankruptcy.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHERN District of New York.—No. 22726.—In Bankruptcy.

ARCHER LESLIE HOOD was duly adjudicated bankrupt on February 2, 1916, and the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, 67 Wall Street, New York City, on March 6, 1916, at 11 A. M. Creditors may then attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

WILLIAM ALLEN, Referee in Bankruptcy.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHERN District of New York.—No. 22,512.—In Bankruptcy.

GORDON & DILWORTH CO. was duly adjudicated bankrupt on January 19, 1916, and the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, 67 Wall Street, New York City, on March 6, 1916, at 11:30 A. M. Creditors may then attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, consider an offer of composition, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

WILLIAM ALLEN, Referee in Bankruptcy.

FORECLOSURE SALE.

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW York.—THE NATIONAL SAVINGS BANK OF THE CITY OF ALBANY, Plaintiff, against MIMIE S. BANNER, S. MORRILL BANNER, and THE CITY OF NEW YORK, Defendants.

In pursuance and by virtue of a judgment of foreclosure and sale duly made and entered in the above entitled action and bearing date the 18th day of January, 1916, I, the undersigned, the Referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction at the Exchange Sales Room, Nos. 14-16 Vesey Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 16th day of March, 1916, at 12 o'clock noon, on that day, by Joseph P. Day, Auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold and therein described as follows:—All that lot of land in the City and County of New York, with the buildings thereon, bounded and described as follows:—Beginning at a point in the southerly side of Seventy-fourth Street distant one hundred and fifty feet westerly from the intersection of the southerly side of Seventy-fourth Street and the westerly side of Central Park West, and running thence southerly parallel with Central Park West, one hundred and two feet two inches to the centre line of the block; thence westerly along said line twenty-five feet; thence northerly parallel with Central Park West and part of the way through a party wall one hundred and two feet two inches to the southerly side of Seventy-fourth Street and thence easterly along the southerly side of Seventy-fourth Street twenty-five feet to the point of beginning.

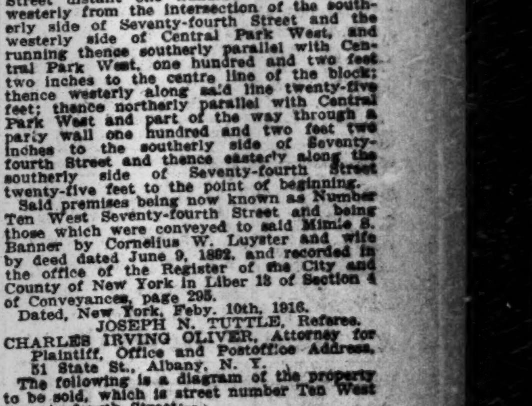
Said premises being now known as Number Ten West Seventy-fourth Street and being those which were conveyed to said Mimie S. Banner by Cornelius W. Luyster and wife by deed dated June 9, 1892, and recorded in the office of the Register of the City and County of New York in Liber 13 of Section 4 of Conveyances, page 295.

Dated, New York, Feby. 10th, 1916.

JOSEPH N. TUTTLE, Referee.

CHARLES IRVING OLIVER, Attorney for Plaintiff, Office and Postoffice Address, 51 State St., Albany, N. Y.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold, which is street number Ten West Seventy-fourth Street:—



The approximate amount of the lien or charge to satisfy which the above described property is to be sold is forty-four thousand two hundred eighty-three and 17/100 dollars, ($44,283.17), with interest thereon from December 23rd, 1915, together with costs, allowances and disbursements, amounting to three hundred twenty-seven and 94/100 dollars, ($327.94), with interest from January 18th, 1916, together with the expenses of the sale. The approximate amount of taxes, assessments and water rates or other liens which are to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money or paid by the Referee is one thousand nine hundred four and 60/100 dollars, ($1904.60), besides the interest thereon.

Dated New York, Feby. 10th, 1916.

JOSEPH N. TUTTLE, Referee.

THE REAL ESTATE FIELD.

Mrs. Shoemaker Buys $275,000 Residence as Gift to Daughter—Sherman Flint Transfers 418 Fifth Avenue to His Daughter—Builders Buy Heights Plot—Good Bronx Sales.

A deal of more than average interest, in that it involves the purchase of a new private residence in the Fifth Avenue section as a gift, was closed yesterday in the sale of the five-story American basement dwelling, at 4 East Sixty-fifth Street, by Mrs. Anna M. Bliss. The house has been bought by Mrs. Henry F. Shoemaker as a gift to her married daughter, Mrs. Alfred Wagstaff, Jr., who now lives in the four-story house at 24 East Fifty-fourth Street, presented to her at the time of her marriage a few years ago by her mother. This latter house will be placed in the market for sale.

The Sixty-fifth Street house was recently completed by Mrs. Bliss from plans by the architect, Thomas Nash. It covers a plot 25 by 75 and has been held at $275,000. The buying price was close to that figure and it is said to be a record for side street residential property in that neighborhood, averaging about $147 a square foot. Mrs. Bliss also built the two adjoining houses, that at 6, which she occupies, and at 8, fronting 40 feet, which was sold a few years ago to James J. Hill for about $400,000, a record price at the time. Abutting the house just bought by Mrs. Shoemaker is the new 30-foot dwelling, just completed for M. Orme Wilson, and adjoining is the William Watts Sherman residence.

Pease & Elliman were the brokers in the transaction. Mrs. Bliss was represented by her attorney, Clinton S. Harris.

Gives Fifth Avenue Plot to Daughter.

The transfer of the property at 418 Fifth Avenue, 18 by 108, adjoining the southwest corner of Thirty-eighth Street, was transferred yesterday by Sherman Flint to Margaret O. Flint, his daughter, as a gift, subject, however, to Mr. Flint's life interest in the property. The plot is now under a long lease to Franklin Simon & Co., and is covered by their store building. It was part of the estate of Dr. Austin Flint, who died last September.

Builders Buy Big Heights Plot.

As a site for three new five-story flats in the upper Washington Heights section, the Hoytreis Construction Company, Isidore Reis, President, has purchased a plot, 170 by 99.11, comprising the middle of the block on the south side of 150th Street, between Convent and Amsterdam Avenues. The property is now covered by the old fashioned wooden houses from 462 to 480. The plot was bought in at foreclosure last August by the Lawyers' Mortgage Company, for $67,400, and has been sold for the latter by William S. Baker, the buyers being represented by Maurice Hyman. The easterly portion of the plot abuts the Hamilton Grange Reformed Church on the northwest corner of Convent Avenue and 149th Street.

$100,000 Bronx Investment.

The new five-story apartment house on the northwest corner of the Concourse and 184th Street, on a plot 62 by 92, has been sold by Richard H. Scobie for the Wicklow Building Company, P. J. Dwyer, President, to an investor. The building covers part of the former Ryan homestead and was purchased by Mr. Dwyer, with ten lots from the same broker, a few months ago. The building sold has stores on the ground floor and is well rented. It was held at about $100,000.

Bronx Sales.

Harry Davis has resold to a client of H. A. Douglas & Co. the triangular block bounded by Fordham Road, Creston Avenue, and 188th Street. The property contains about 4,200 square feet and fronts 117 feet on Fordham Road, 81.9 feet on Creston Avenue, and 96 feet on 188th Street. It was purchased by the seller about a year ago.

An investor has purchased from Antonio Fasolino, 517 and 521 Jackson Avenue, a six-story, new law tenement, on a plot 74 by 76, located 100 feet south of 158th Street.

Max Marcus has purchased for investment from the Galveston Building Company, 1,478 to 1,488 Hoe Avenue, two five-story, new law tenements, on a plot 100 by 100, located between 172d and Jennings Streets.

George McLean sold to builders the plot, 100 by 100, on the east side of Anthony Avenue, 100 feet south of 173d Street. The buyers gave in exchange 535 East 182d Street, a five-story flat, plot 50 by 100. Clement H. Smith negotiated the trade.

Brooklyn.

L. F. Brauns has sold for Ludwig A. Brauns the two-story and store building, 7,130 Fifth Avenue, to a client for investment.

Frank H. Tyler sold 1,515 Nostrand Avenue, near Church Avenue, a three-story store and flats, for Grace M. Newall to a client for investment; also 83 Ormond Place, a three-story and basement brick dwelling, for the Cleo Realty Company, to an investor who will occupy it.

Long Island City.

Judson A. Harrington has sold for Charles Doll three lots, size 75 by 100, with house, on the east side of Packard Street, 150 feet south of Anable Avenue. This plot is situated two blocks south of Queens Boulevard and the dual elevated line. The same broker also sold for M. Nelson, 202 Second Avenue, situated on the east side, 175 feet north of Washington Avenue. The property is partially improved with a garage.

Adolph J. Gretschel has purchased for investment from Walter M. Brophy the two-story brick dwelling and the brick factory building at 500 Hancock Street.

Upper Montclair Sales.

The Godfrey Land and Building Company has sold at Oakcroft, Upper Montclair, plots on Godfrey Road to Grace G. Francisco and Thomas F. Rose.

Commercial Leases.

M. & L. Hess, Inc., as agents for Louis Stern, Benjamin Stern, and the estate of Isaac Stern, have leased the third floor in the old Stern Building, 32-46 West Twenty-third Street, through to 21-35 West Twenty-second Street, covering an area of 35,000 square feet. The lessee, represented by Charles F. Noyes Company, is the Rapid Addressing Machine Company, F. D. Belknap, President, now located at 374-378 Broadway. The lease is for a term of years aggregating a total rental of $75,000.

John J. Cody leased for a term of five years a store in the new building now being erected by Bing & Bing at 129 East Eighty-second Street.

George R. Read & Co. have leased for William Sittenham the store 49 West Thirty-seventh Street to Juliette Nicole, milliner.

The Greeley Square Realty Company leased for Mrs. Mabel Fowler the store and basement in 30 West Thirty-second Street to S. Buchalter, for a term of ten years for a lunchroom.

Cross & Brown Company has leased at 237 and 239 West Fifty-fifth Street the basement, at an aggregate rental of $25,000, to the C. T. Silver Motor Company.

Private Dwellings Leased.

Douglas L. Elliman & Co. have leased for the estate of Louise Tillinghast 26 East Sixty-fourth Street, between Fifth and Madison Avenues, a four-story brick and brownstone dwelling, for a long period of years, to Dr. Godfrey R. Pisek.

Cocks & Willets have leased to F. T. Frelinghuysen for a term of years the Algernon Boyesen property at Westbury, L. I. The estate adjoins the property of Thomas Hitchcock and Charles Steele, and is in the middle of the Meadow Brook hunting country.

$100,000 Bronx Flats.

Plans are being prepared by Gronenburg & Leuchtag for a five-story and basement apartment house for Charles M. Rosenthal, on a rectangular plot, 90 by 114 by 119.10 by irregular, located on the northeast corner of Davidson and Burnside Avenues. The building will accommodate thirty-three families, and cost $100,000.

Realty Notes.

D. Meyer has purchased the good-will and business of the American House at 105 South Street. C. J. Elgar negotiated the sale.

E. S. Willard & Co. have rented the Briton Bush estate at Locust Valley, L. I., to Charles E. F. McCann.

RESULTS AT AUCTION.

AT 14 VESEY STREET.

By Joseph P. Day.

Attorney St, 152, e s, 100 ft n of Stanton St, 25x100.5, five-story tenement and stores; Brooklyn Building Material Co. against Kate Zucker et al.; S. A. Potter, attorney; prior mtgs. $17,000; to the plaintiff for $27,504.

Broadway, w s, 488.6 ft s of 218th St, 75x100; adjourned to March 1.

Seaman Av, w s, 348.64 ft s of 218th St, 50x100; adjourned to March 1.

Terrace View Av, s s, 109.91 ft s w of Adrian Av, 101.8x72x irregular, two-story frame dwelling; J. A. Dunn and another, trustees, against F. L. Costello et al.; W. C. French, attorney; due on judgment, $5,477.75; taxes, &c., $189; to the plaintiff for $4,000.

By Henry Brady.

36th St, 506 and 508 West, s s, 100 ft w of 10th Av, 50x89.9; two four-story buildings and one-story rear stable; A. T. Healy against James Kiernan et al.; J. L. Clare, attorney; due on judgment, $6,572.95; taxes, &c., $702.46; to Clarence J. Carroll for $16,400.

By J. H. Mayers.

11th Av, 672, e s, 75.3 ft n of 48th St, 25.3x100, four-story tenement and stores; J. Bachrach and another, executors, against Samuel Freedman et al.; S. J. Liebeskind, attorney; due on judgment, $5,627.25; taxes, &c., $695; tax lien, $63.37; subject to a prior mtg of $10,000; to the plaintiff for $100 over prior liens.

AT 3,208 THIRD AVENUE.

By L. J. Phillips & Co.

Beck St, 764, e s, 250 ft n of 156th St, 25x100, two-story dwelling; H. W. H. Powel, trustee, and another against C. de Hart et al.; Bowers & S., attorneys; due on judgment, $6,509.68; taxes, &c., $545.47; to Clara S. Dean for $7,300.

By Joseph P. Day.

Lyman Place, w s, 319.3 ft n of 169th St, 70x20x70, vacant; Samuel Hollander against Annie Lamberti et al.; B. G. Oppenheim, attorney; due on judgment, $974.62; to the plaintiff for $1,000.

TODAY'S AUCTION SALES.

AT 14 VESEY STREET.

By Bryan L. Kennelly.

Riverside Drive, 116, e s, s e corner of 84th St, 112.3x126.8x irregular, seven-story Turrets apartment house; D. S. Harde and another against Henriette Monheimer et al.; D. S. Harde, attorney; due, $53,275.19; taxes, $4,258.50.

114th St, 52 West, s s, 361 ft e of Lenox Av, 17.8x100.11, three-story dwelling; Clergymen's Retiring Fund Society against H. G. Krakower et al.; J. P. Everett, attorney; due, $10,960.30; taxes, &c., $420.85.

By Joseph P. Day.

8th Av, 867, w s, 36.6 ft n of 28th St, 18.8x60, five-story tenement and stores; M. M. I. de Courval against Meyer Skolsyk et al.; Emmet & P., attorneys; due, $11,629.68; taxes, $464.

128th St, 117-121 West, n s, 225 ft w of Lenox Av, 75x99.11, three-story stable; Lincoln Trust Co. against William Greene, Jr., et al.; Bowers & S., attorneys; due, $42,113.97; taxes, $1,658.28.

126th St, 235 East, n s, 218.4 ft w of 2d Av, 16.8x99.11, three-story dwelling; L. H. Jones against R. W. Crawford et al.; Alexander & G., attorneys; due, $5,891.04; taxes, $137.93.

By Henry Brady.

148th St, 206 West, s s, 175 ft w of 7th Av, 37.6x99.11, five-story flat; J. H. Carpenter and another, executors, against Joseph McConnell et al.; action 1; Butler, W. & C., attorneys; due, $33,294.28; taxes, $667.70.

148th St, 208 West, s s, 212.6 ft w of 7th Av, 37.6x99.11, five-story flat; W. A. Butler and another, executors, against same; action 2; same attorneys; due, $33,294.28; taxes, $423.90.

AT 3,208 THIRD AVENUE.

By Joseph P. Day.

Rogers Place, w s, 563.8 ft n of Westchester Av, 30x75.3x irregular, two-story frame house; S. P. Smith against Fredoline Deis et al.; L. G. Mapes, attorney; due, $2,489.71; taxes, $290.88.

Taylor Av, n s, 170 ft e of Morris Park Av, 25x95; W. T. Carlisle against Mary White et al.; W. C. Foster, attorney; due, $1,505.41; taxes, $73.08.

By Samuel Marx.

Glover Av, e s, 175 ft n of Lyon Av, 25x130; Land and Lien Co. against Benjamin Zuern et al.; Milton Frank, attorney; due, $288.93.

By James J. Donovan.

Jennings St, 831, n s, 66.7 ft w of Stebbins Av, 16.8x100, two-story frame house; J. J. Pittman against W. S. Winterbottom et al.; attorney, A. O. Ernst; due, $1,625.97; taxes, $38.80.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

Lawrence St, s s, 507.5 ft e of Amsterdam Av, for a four-story stable, garage, &c., 72.8x100; Cushman's Sons, Inc., 49 Manhattan St, owners; C. Stegmayer, 168 East 91st St, architect; cost, $50,000.

Alterations.

Items under $5,000 omitted.

5th Av, 523, to a six-story store; E. Reinheimer, 49 West 70th St, owner; Starrett & Van Vleck, 8 West 40th St, architects; cost, $15,000.

87th St, 427 East, to a one-and-two-story office building, storeroom, &c.; city, owner; J. Goodman, Municipal Building, architect; cost, $6,000.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

WEDNESDAY, FEB. 23.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. When attorney's name is omitted address party of the second part.

Manhattan.

AVENUE A, 293, w s, 22 ft n of 18th St, 20x90; Sam Schuchner to Rose Handel, 1,118 Prospect Av, ½ part, all liens, Feb. 21; attorney, M. Harold Hochdorf, 51 Chambers St....$1

BOWERY, 64 to 68½, w s, 75x100; Samuel Grosner to Elted Corporation, 816 Broadway, Brooklyn; ½ part, mtg $50,000, Feb. 16; attorney, Max Miller, 135 Broadway....$100

BROADWAY, 2,790-92, e s, 26 ft s of 108th St, 51.9x93.9x50.6x105.4; Mesaba Realty Co. to Guedalia & Co., Inc., 403 East 62d St, all liens, Jan 3; attorney, Abr. Wielar, 261 Broadway....$100

GREENWICH ST, 46 and 48, w s, 40.6 ft n of Morris St, 40.5x80.7x40.5x79.5; Joseph W. Clark to Florence L. McGloin, 601 West 172d St, ½ part, all title, quitclaim, Feb. 19; attorneys, Hallinan & Groh, 35 Nassau St....Gift

MADISON AV, e s, 75.10 ft n of 115th St, 25x84; Tilmil Realty Co. to Lilly Rosenthal, 53 East 97th St, 1-3 part, and Annie Valenstein, 220 West 113th St, 2-3 part, mtg $20,000, Feb. 21; attorneys, Krakower & P., 309 Broadway....$1

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, s w corner of 160th St, runs w 1.2x s 58x s e 27.9x e — to Drive x n 68.6 to beginning; William E. Wheelock et al to John D. Beals, 333 West 84th St, quitclaim, Feb. 14; address, 1 Madison Av....$2,500

STANTON ST, 202 and 204, n e corner of Ridge St, 47x75; Ridge St, 146, e s, 75 ft n of Stanton St, 25x47.5; Benjamin Gossett et al., children of Sol Gossett, deceased, to Jennie Gossett, 454 West 181st St, all title, quitclaim, Dec. 14, 1914; attorney, Lawyers Mortgage Co., 59 Liberty St....$1

WASHINGTON ST, w s, 58.3 ft n of Horatio St, 38.3x75x37.7x72.11; Bartholomew Realty Co. to John B. Wallace, Montclair, N. J., mtg $16,000, all liens, Feb. 19; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway....$100

3D AV, 2,098, w s, 32.1 ft s of 115th St, 30x100; Joseph H. Myers to Simon Gottschall, 15 Claremont Av; Hy. Kamsler, 817 West End Av, and Samuel Buegeleisen, 257 West 8th St, mtg $25,000, Feb. 18; attorney, B. N. Mann, 44 Court St, Brooklyn....$1

5TH AV, 418, w s, 20 ft s of 38th St, 18x108; Sherman Flint to Margaret O. Flint, 791 Madison Av, all title, b. and s., party of the first part retains life mortgage, Nov. 23, 1915; attorneys, Anderson, I. & A., 25 Broad St....Gift

7TH AV, 1,871, s e corner of 114th St, 50.5x100; Frida Heidelberger to Isaac Heidelberger, 1,871 7th Av, mtg $100,500, Feb. 21; attorney, M. G. Holstein, 165 Broadway....$100

40TH ST, s s, 175 ft e of 10th Av, 25x98.9; Theodore M. Bertine to the West Side Bank, 481 8th Av, mtg $14,000, Feb. 27; attorneys, Deyo & B., 111 Broadway....$1

53D ST, 546 West, s s, 150 ft e of 11th Av, 25x100.5; Lucia di Menna and another to Luigi De Paola, 190 Lincoln Av, mtg $17,000, all liens, Dec. 16; Michael De Paola, 391 East 149th St....$1

60TH ST, n s, 300 ft e of West End Av, 25x100.5; Maria K. Gray to Rose A. Gray, 48 West 167th St, mtg $7,000, Jan. 26....$1

69TH ST, 405 East, n s, 106 ft e of 1st Av, 25x100.5; Tilmil Realty Co. to Mary Greenwald, 77 West 113th St, 2-3 part, Feb. 21; attorneys, Krakower & P., 309 Broadway....$1

72D ST, 18 East, s s, 295 ft e of 5th Av, 25x102.2; Frieda S. Warburg to Charles E. Danforth, 10 West 53d St, Feb. 21; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway....$100

96TH ST, n s, 100 ft e of 3d Av, 75x100.11; William B. Thorn to Leona Holding Corporation, 63 Park Row, mtg $66,000, Feb. 15; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway....$1

102D ST, s s, 100 ft e of Manhattan Av, 26.11x100.11; Poundridge Realty Co., Inc., to Albert S. Konselman, 16 West 102d St, b. and s., this deed given to replace deed dated Sept. 9, 1913, which has been destroyed, July 7, 1915; attorney, Louis Wendel, Jr., 277 Broadway....$1

104TH ST, 81 West, n s, 50.3 ft e of Columbus Av, 16.6x100.11; Kate Kohler to Laura B. Lee, 125 East 65th St, mtg $13,500, all liens, Feb. 23; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway....$1

112TH ST, 159 East, n s, 270 ft w of 3d Av, 25x100.2, foreclosed Feb. 3; Joseph N. Tuttle, referee, to Adolph Krueger, 2,844 Marion Av, Bronx, Feb. 18; attorneys, Harris, C., M. & S., 150 Nassau St....$7,500

116TH ST, 62 East, s s, 170 ft e of Madison Av, 20x100.11; Herman C. Mergenthaler to Central Trust Co., 54 Wall St, mtg $16,000, Feb. 17; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway....$1

118TH ST, 27 West, n s, 460 ft e of Lenox Av, 25x100.11; Nassau Beekman Investing Co. to Annie Scheinberg, 1,419 8th Av, Brooklyn, all title, Jan. 13; attorney, L. A. Solomon, 41 Park Row....$1

SAME PROPERTY; Annie Scheinberg to Amy Holder, 56 West 105th St, Jan. 13; same attorney....$1

120TH ST, n s, 100 ft w of Lenox Av, 50x100.11; Mesaba Realty Co. to Guedalia & Co., Inc., 403 East 62d St, all liens, Jan. 3; attorney, Abr. Wielar, 261 Broadway....$100

122D ST, 349 West, n s, 193 ft e of Morningside Av, 15x100.11; Elizabeth Smith to John Cassidy, 349 West 122d St, mtg $7,500, all liens; address, 349 West 122d St....$3,900

164TH ST, 434-436 West, s s, 325 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 50x117.4; Leona Holding Corporation to William B. Thorn, 175 West 72d St, mtg $43,500, Feb. 15; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway....$1

170TH ST, s s, 150 ft w of Fort Washington Av, 110.1 to e s of Haven Av x103.3x84.2x100; Thomas Ward to Sterling Building and Operating Co., 203 Broadway, mtg $11,000, all liens, Feb. 5; attorney, George R. Coughlan, 49 Wall St....$100

181ST ST, n w corner of Audubon Av, 75x100; Sterling Building and Operating Co. to Thomas Ward, 596 West 152d St, mtg $110,000, Feb. 21; attorney, New York Title Insurance Co., 135 Broadway....$100

Bronx.

BRONX ST, e s, 66.5 ft n from land of D. Mapes, 64.6x86.4; Henry A. Friedman, referee, to Justus D. Mitchell, 1,767 Southern Boulevard, Feb. 19; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$8,000

ELLIOTT AV, e s at n w corner of Lot 37, Map Olinville, 37.6x125; Olinville Realty Co., Inc., to Frederick Hochderffer, 3,428 Olinville Av, Feb. 19; attorney, Eugene L. Busach, 391 East 149th St....$100

HANCOCK ST, w s, 187.6 ft s of Columbus Av, 18.9x100; Antonio Lanza to Maria S. Favalle, 1,633 Melville St, mtg $1,500, Feb. 3; attorneys, Clocke, K. & R., 391 East 149th St....$100

INWOOD AV, w s, 134.9 ft n of 169th St, 97 ft to Cromwell Av x113.5x150.8x100; Maria K. Gray to Rose A. Gray, 48 West 167th St, —, 1916; attorney, Maria K. Gray, 48 West 167th St....$1

JEROME AV, n w corner of Mosholu Parkway North 105.11x100x58.8x110.7; Harriet K. Taylor and another to George S. Hamlin, 950 St. Nicholas Av, mtg $4,400, Feb. 19; attorney, Samuel R. Taylor, 66 Broadway....$10

LOT 1,230, map of Wakefield; Lawrence S. Greenbaum, referee, to Edw. J. Schaeffler, 1,057 Hoe Av, Feb. 21; attorney, George H. Janss, 1,057 Hoe Av....$3,500

LOT 43, map of Willis estate; Hudson P. Rose Co. to Gretano Pippa, 2,367 Hughes Av, Oct. 16; attorney, Gretano Pippa, 2,367 Hughes Av....$1

LOT 41, map of Van Nest Park; Peter L. Mullaly, referee, to Josephine B. Rezzano, 507 West 139th St, Feb. 2; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$5,000

LOTS 446 and 489, Map Bradish Johnson; Estate of Bradish Johnson to Jennie Marino, 54 Oak St, July 27, 1915; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway..$1

LOTS 73 to 75, Map subdivision of Plot 23, Clason Point; Hudson P. Rose Co. to Francesco Squillante, 422 East 108th St, Dec. 29, 1915; attorney, Francesco Squillante, 422 East 108th St....$1

LOTS 65, 76, 77, 87, 126, 127, and 198, map of Harrington estate; George McCauslan to Percy S. Dudley, 159 Willow St, Brooklyn, mtg $4,190, Feb. 10; attorney, Percy S. Dudley, 26 Liberty St....$100

LOTS 89 and 504, map of Arden property; Josephine B. Hamlin to Smith-Hamlin Construction Co., Inc., one-third part, March 17; attorney, Samuel R. Taylor, 66 Broadway....$10

SWINTON ST, e s, 100 ft n of Eastern Boulevard, 25x100; E. Loewenthal & Son, Inc., to Robert Schalkenbach, 201 West 79th St, mtg $2,750, Feb. 21; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway....$10

167TH ST, s s, 20.9 ft e of Woodycrest Av, 180.9 ft to Anderson Av x36.10x180; Maria K. Gray to Kathleen F. Gray, 48 West 167th St, —, 1916; attorney, Maria K. Gray, 48 West 167th St....$1

215TH ST, 766 East; Raffaile Mercogliano to Frank Gass, 2,248 Powell Av, Feb. 18; attorney, Frank Gass, Inc., 2,215 Westchester Av....$1

RECORDED MORTGAGES.

With name and address of lender and lender's attorney. Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

Manhattan.

BAYARD ST, 70, n s, 22.10x100, prior mtg $30,000; Annie Rosenberg and another to Annino Lalli, 101 Park St, Jan. 5, due, &c., as per bond; attorney, H. H. Silver, 299 Broadway....$5,000

BLEECKER ST, s w corner of Perry St, 42.6x70; Altavista Holding Co. to W. E. Roosevelt and another, trustees, 804 5th Av., Feb. 23, 5 years, 4½ p. c.; attorney, F. de P. Foster, 44 Wall St....$40,000

BROADWAY, n e corner of 157th St, 199.10x—; Gross Herbner Corporation to Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway, Feb. 21, due as per bond....$310,000

MADISON AV, 415, e s, 22 ft n of 48th St, 19.6x100; Four Hundred and Fifteen Madison Avenue Co. to Maximilian Fleischmann Co., 1 Madison Av, Feb. 21, due, &c., as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$5,000

SAME PROPERTY, prior mtg $70,000; same to Charles M. Fleischmann at Passaic Township, N. J., Feb. 21, due, &c., as per bond; same attorney....$3,000

53D ST, 546 West, s s, 150 ft e of 11th Av, 25x100.5, prior mtg $14,000; Luigi De Paola to Lucia Di Menna and another, 391 East 149th St, Dec. 16, 2 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, M. De Paola, 391 East 149th St....$3,000

56TH ST, s s, 100 ft e of 9th Av, 60x100.5; Harry Angelo to Lawyers Mortgage Co., 59 Liberty St, due as per bond, Feb. 21, two mtgs, each $25,000; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway....$50,000

72D ST, 18 East, s s, 295 ft e of 5th Av, 25x102.2; Charles E. Danforth to Frieda S. Warburg, 1,100 5th Av, Feb. 21, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$100,000

124TH ST, n s, 119.6 ft e of Lexington Av, 17.2x100.11; John P. Kelly to Isaac Bell, Newport, R. I., Feb. 23, 3 years; attorneys, Jay & C., 48 Wall St....$8,000

170TH ST, s e corner of Haven Av, 110.1x103.3, prior mtg $11,000; Sterling Building & Operating Co. to Mary E. Taylor, 33 West 90th St, Feb. 21, demand, 6 p. c.; attorney, G. R. Coughlan, 49 Wall St....$14,000

Bronx.

ANDREWS AV, w s, 312.8 ft s of 183d St, 50x100; Harriet C. Kalbach to James R. Nugent, 614 High St, Newark, N. J., Feb. 21, due Feb. 23, 1917, 6 p. c.; attorney, Francis R. Calgano, 115 Broadway....$4,000

BRONX ST, e s, 66.5 ft n from land of D. Mapes, 64.6x86.4; Justus D. Mitchell to Adam H. Gareiss and another, 2,653 Bainbridge Av, prior mtg $6,500, Feb. 19, due Oct. 1, 1916, 6 p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$1,500

BRONX ST, e s, 66.5 ft n from land of D. Mapes, 64.6x86.4; Justus D. Mitchell to Lenor Frey, 898 Irvine St, prior mtg $6,500, Feb. 19, due Jan. 1, 1917, 6 p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$500

EAST ½ of Lot 994, map of Wakefield, 50x114; Charles S. Diller to G. De Witt Clocke, 88 North Marengo Av, Pasadena, Cal., Feb. 23, due as per bond; attorneys, Clocke, K. & R., 391 East 149th St....$1,500

ELLIOTT AV, e s, at n w corner of Lot 37, map of Olinville, 37.6x125; Frederick Hochderffer to Orville Realty Co., Inc., 3,424 Olinville Av, Feb. 19, due as per bond; attorney, Eugene L. Brisach, 391 East 149th St....$4,200

LOT 910, map of Wakefield, 100x114; Ellen Groom to William Ollendorff, 501 West 110th St, Feb. 19, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Harry Robitzek, 2,808 3d Av....$500

LOT 14, map of Van Nest Park; Josephine B. Rezzano to Vincent Ptacek and another, 751 Elton Av, Feb. 21, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$3,500

PARK AV, West, n w corner of 183d St, 29.1x101.4; John J. Tully to Julia Foley, 1,219 Bryant Av, prior mtg $22,000, Feb. 21, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$4,000

SAME PROPERTY; same to Manhattan Mortgage Co., 200 Broadway, Feb. 21, due as per bond; same attorney....$22,000

RECORDED LEASES.

With name and address of lessee.

Manhattan.

AVENUE A, 34, all; Bernard Trusch to Nathan Horn, 279 East 3d St, 10 years, from May, 1916; attorney, J. J. Steinberg, 396 Broadway....$3,000

Bronx.

BROOK AV, 1,420, all, Wm. R. Wilder, et al., trustees, to Harold L. Lefkowitz, 1,000 Lexington Av, 5 years from April 1, 1916; attorney, Jerome A. Kohn, 1,400 5th Av.$720

MECHANICS' LIENS.

Manhattan.

AVENUE A, 103 and 105, and 7th St, 128 East; David Iseeks against Abraham Wolf and Albert Abraham, owners; Morits Leibowitz and Morris Cohen, contractors; Julius Braunstein, sub-contractor....$94

WEST END AV, 841; Benjamin Baum against James B. Walsh et al, executors, owners; James B. Walsh, contractor....$50

3D ST, 16 and 18 West; David Levin et al against Conreco Co., owner; Levin Bros., contractors....$210

6TH ST, 601 East; Phillip Weiner against Hugo Lederer, owner; Barnett Friedman, contractor....$75

25TH ST, 313 West; Mulligan Bros. against Robert E. Walsh, owner and contractor; Miss Walsh, contractor....$112.50

25TH ST, 513 West; James Hallinan against Robert E. Walsh, owner and contractor; Miss Walsh, contractor....$55

45TH ST, 26 East; Harry A. Hakoun against Clara W. Stetson, owner; John McKee, contractor; Peter Muller, sub-contractor....$4

105TH ST, 251 East; Tomback & McPhee, Inc., against Julia Gildenberg, owner and contractor, renewal....$173.85

116TH ST, 370 West; Benjamin Millinger against Georgia E. Mills, owner and contractor....$229.11

Bronx.

STEBBINS AV, w s, 104 ft n of 163d St, 78x136; Hydrolithic Waterproofing Co., Inc., against Sinai Congregation of the Bronx, owners; Jardin Co., Inc., contractors..$398

WEST FORDHAM ROAD, 8 and 10; Harold Hausen against L. M. Rosenblum, owner; Charles J. Pettersen, contractor....$110

136TH ST, 343 East; Robert Perlman against John Doe, owner; Silverson Contracting Co., lessees and contractors....$65

SATISFIED MECHANICS' LIENS.

Manhattan.

ST. NICHOLAS AV, 235, Julius Lowe against William Koenig, et al.; Dec. 8, 1909....$242

2D AV, 698; Samuel Cohen et al. against Hyman Schwartz, et al; Nov. 29, 1915..$180

2D AV, 692; Meyer Schneider against Hyman Schwartz, et al.; Nov. 16, 1915....$55

2D AV, 698, Asen Roofing & Cornice Co., Inc., against Hyman Schwartz, et al.; Oct. 22, 1915....$100

11TH ST, 311 to 315 East, Kalt Lumber Co., Inc. against Adelaide Watson et al., Feb. 17, 1916; by bond....$277

29TH ST, 135 East, Julius Lowe against Congregation Adenth El, et al.; Dec. 8, 1915..$88

Bronx.

FOX ST, 651, Joseph Prushansky against Maze Realty Co. of New York, et al.; Jan. 22, 1916....$75

LIS PENDENS.

Manhattan.

AMSTERDAM AV, n w corner of 158th St, 24.11x100; Kingsbridge Road, s s, 100 ft e of Hawthorne St, 50x144.3x irregular; 225th St, n e s, 108.7 ft s e of Jacobus Place, 54.8x100.7; Broadway, n s, 213.1 ft w of Terrace View Av, 25x100; 10th Av, e s, 49.11 ft s of 207th St, 49.6x100; 207th St, s s, 100 ft w of 9th Av, 150x99.11; Lots 210 and 211, amended map of Twelfth Ward; Jansen Av, n e corner of Terrace View Av, 81.11x—; Agnes F. Kelley against Mark L. Kelley et al., action to set aside deed; attorney, H. B. Heyiman.

BROADWAY, n e corner of Great Jones St, 41.2x130; Title Guarantee and Trust Co. against Olga Witthaus et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, H. Swain.

DELANCEY ST, 300; Harry R. Kohn against Hedwig Hafker et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, W. S. Dryfoos.

52D ST, 427 and 429 West; two actions; Joseph M. L. Striker against Frederick H. Ehlen, action to recover one-fourth part; attorney, S. M. Richardson.

116TH ST, 311 West; Daisy E. Booss against Ella J. Ball et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorneys, Dutton & Kilsheimer.

55TH ST, 313 West; Patrick G. Tighe against Alma Witt et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, H. Swain.

Bronx.

LOTS 8 and 9, map of 51 extra choice lots belonging to Eliza G. Ketchum, Twenty-fourth Ward; John Gross against George Costar et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorneys, Knox & Dooling.

STEBBINS AV, s e corner of Freeman St, 35.6x111.1; Barbara Lopard against Hampp Building Corporation, Inc., et al., action for an accounting; attorneys, Menken Brothers.

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B'way and 231st St. Sub. Station.

3-4-5 ROOMS, ALL IMP.

$23 to $36

Class of tenants absolutely restricted.

Michael J. Martin Corporation

Call at above address ONLY.

SOUTHWICK APARTMENTS

674 WEST 161ST ST.

THE LOYAL

894 RIVERSIDE DRIVE, COR. 161ST ST.

4-5-6 Rooms, 2 Baths. Rents $480 to $864 yearly. Open Evenings. Renting Agent on Premises. 'Phone 9282 Audubon.

FRIEDMAN CON. CO., 189 BROADWAY.

Skylight Studios

5 West 16th Street

Bachelor Apartments

$30 to $60

BIG CONCESSIONS

314 West 94th St. NEAR RIVERSIDE

7 Large Light Rooms, Bath, Extra Lavatory, $82.50. ONLY ONE LEFT.

LA JACQUETTA

166 West 87th Street

ONE FOUR-ROOM APARTMENT.

J. AXELROD. 200 W. 72d St.

BRONX.

PARK VIEW APARTMENTS

2534-2550 Creston Ave.,

Fordham Heights, West Bronx.

Just Completed, Facing St. James Park.

5 Rooms and Foyer, $38 up

THE GAINES-ROBERTS CO., on Premises.

FOR SALE OR TO LET FOR BUSINESS. | FOR SALE OR TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

FOSTER BUILDING

278-280 Madison Ave.,

Southwest Corner 40th St.

In the Very Heart of the Business Section

Ready for Occupancy May 1.

A modern fireproof building, containing every new device for comfort of tenants.

Entire Floors, Stores and Offices to Lease

For particulars apply

F. R. Wood, W. H. Dolson Co.

373 Fifth Avenue. Tel. 3975—Murray Hill.

Broadway, Corner 80th St.

FULL COMMISSION TO BROKERS.

MARBRIDGE BUILDING

Broadway, 34th St., 6th Av.

Most Accessible Location.

OFFICES

SINGLE OR EN SUITE, at Attractive Rentals.

Modern in Every Respect. Make It Your Permanent Home. Continuous Elevator Service.

B. J. BLOODGOOD, Mgr.

SHOWROOMS and STUDIOS AT 15 West 34th Street.

Brand new, clean and attractive, excellent light, full office service.

LOW RENTS.

Large Skylights in three of these rooms. Sizes, 9.7x18 to 25x33. Prices, $200 to $1,200, the lowest rents in this section.

For full information

VAN NORDEN & WILSON

1 WEST 34 STREET

Stores to Let 20 x 50 $100

5 W. 16th St., nr. 5th Ave.

Douglas Robinson, Charles S. Brown Co., 14 Wall Street.

LOFTS

247-253 W. 19th St.

7,500 SQUARE FEET TO FLOOR.

NEW SUBWAY STATION, 18th St. & 7th Av.

Exceptionally fine light; well kept building; nice class of tenants; few lofts with all modern improvements; 100 per cent. sprinkler system; suitable any business.

LEASE, RENT REASONABLE.

Apply superintendent, on premises, or Revel Realty & Securities Co., Owner, 51 Chambers St., Phone 732—Worth, or your own broker.

THE HAVEMEYER BUILDING

Popularly Known as

26 CORTLANDT STREET

with entrances at 25 Dey St. & 25 Church St. Offer at Very Low Rentals

SEVERAL DESIRABLE SUITES AND SMALL OFFICES

W. B. DUNCAN, Agent, on Premises.

CENTRE ST., 202, 204.

First and second lofts, 6,500 square feet each. Modern fireproof building; two elevators; immediate possession. Inquire GEO. S. DANIELS, 27 William St. Or Any Broker. 'Phone 6080 Broad.

CITY PROPERTY

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

Real Estate.

J. CLARENCE DAVIES, Real Estate. 149th St. and 3d Av.

ARNOLD, BYRNE & BAUMANN, Real Estate and Mortgages. 115 Broadway.

FARMS—ALL PRICES—EVERYWHERE. BATSON FARM AGENCY 489 5TH AV.

LOTON H. SLAWSON COMPANY, 171 Madison Avenue, New York.

WM. H. WHITING & CO., 41 PARK ROW. Business property, sale, rental, management.

Manhattan—For Sale or To Let.

90th St., convenient to Broadway subway station, plot 50x100, two double flats; rental, $7,690; mortgage, $51,000; price, $65,000.

HALL & BLOODGOOD, 542 5th Av. Bryant, 7632.

Dwelling house, 34th St., 148, Lexington and 3d Avs; 4-story, 12 rooms; improvements. Ford, 171 3d Av.

Small studio house, $55. 121 East 17th St. Stuyvesant 3999.

Brooklyn—For Sale or To Let.

A Bargain.—Private house, with garage, in the best section of Brooklyn; price $17,000; mortgage $8,000. Attorney, 152 Times Downtown.

See our ad. Sunday, easy housekeeping homes, Crown St. Realty Associates, 162 Remsen St.

Queens—For Sale or To Let.

Roomy, well built 8-room house, on large plot, all hedged in; laundry in cellar; hot water heat, hardwood flooring, artistic combination electric and gas fixtures, modern throughout, magnificent view of Long Island Sound and privilege of bathing beach; near station and trolley; $350 cash, balance in 7 years; title guaranteed. Shore Front, Box 122 Times Downtown.

Richmond Borough—For Sale or To Let.

Plot 40x230, $290; boating, bathing, fishing near; easy payments. P 134 Times Downtown.

Real Estate Wanted.

WANTED.

For a cash buyer, residence between 51st and 80th Sts., 6th to Park Av.; no agents; owners only please communicate with Fredrick Southack and Alywn Ball, Jr., uptown office, 334 5th Av.

Responsible man seeks leases, flats and tenements, long or short terms. Reliable, M 173 Times.

Apartment house management a specialty. Hall & Bloodgood, 542 5th Av.

Mortgage Loans

Forty-five cents an agate line.

ATTENTION!

$60,000 Building Loan.

Bronx only. E. J. BUSCHER,

EAST 149th ST. and COURTLANDT AVE.

$25,000 SECOND MORTGAGE FOR SALE. Big bonus. R. M. De Leeuw & Co., 15 Broad.

PROPERTY OUT OF THE CITY

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

Westchester—For Sale or To Let.

IRVINGTON-ON-HUDSON, in Sunnyside Park, beautifully located 10-room house; spacious grounds; garage; lease or sale. F. L. Hurt, 30 East 42d.

Hillcrest, Tuckahoe.—Corner residence for sale to settle estate. W. M. Kern, 507 Willis Av., N. Y. Phone 376 Melrose.

New Houses in Van Cortlandt Terrace, Rollins Bros., cor. Broadway & Oakmont Av.

Come and see homes and bungalows at Larchmont. Leo Bugg, 40 West 32d St.

New Rochelle Properties.—Sale, rent, and exchange. Jas. D. McCann, 221 Huguenot St.

Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

Bungalow, located in pretty town, 40 minutes out on south side; modern construction, massive porch, beamed ceilings, panelled walls, open tapestry brick fireplace, steam heat, large closet room, up-to-date kitchen, all rooms large, light, and airy, indirect lighting system, 2 blocks to bay, plenty of water sports and good fishing; will take $250 cash and $18 monthly from responsible party; write for appointment to visit same. "Bungalow Owner," Box 126 Times Downtown.

I have a bungalow of 4 rooms in a very pretty spot on the North Shore which would make an ideal home if fixed up a little; near water & R. R. station; will take $100 down and $12 monthly; call for appointment to see; title guaranteed. B. Johnson, 5 Hanson Place, B'klyn.

SHORE FRONT HOME, commuting distance, bungalow 7 rooms, bath, fireplaces, garage; directly on Sound Shore; wonderful bathing beach; price $5,250; terms. Theo. S. Hall, 47 West 34th St.

FOR LOW COST, HIGH-GRADE BUNGALOWS AND COTTAGES; VISIT BEAUTIFUL BRIGHTWATERS; BOOKLET 3 ON REQUEST. T. B. ACKERSON CO., 1 WEST 34TH ST., NEW YORK.

$50 down and $7 monthly buys my little house and large plot, complete for $975; near trolley and water, only 40 minutes out; good title. B Owner, 5 Hanson Place, B'klyn.

SUBURBAN HOMES, 30 minutes out, 100 trains; restricted, refined; $4,900 to $7,500. "Send for Spring list," Queens Court Realty Co., 200 Broadway. 3876 Cort.

Write for maps, Long Island and catalogue farms, country places for sale. Daniel Gerard, 1,270 B'way, N. Y.

Rare bargain for $200 cash and $18 monthly, swell house and grounds, 45 minutes out; must be sacrificed. Box P 43 Times.

RICKERT-FINLAY REALTY CO., Phone Greeley 5600. 1 West 34th St.

For home sites at Little Neck Hills see Joseph P. Day, Agent, 31 Nassau St.

Furnished seven-room house, best part Bayside, $55. Respectable, 333 Times.

New York State—For Sale or To Let.

At Lake Mahopac.—Bungalows for $1,950. N. W. WALKER, 489 5TH AV., N. Y.

Connecticut—For Sale or To Let.

POMFRET, CONN. Desirable furnished houses for rent. JOHN F. SCOTT, 47 West 34th St., N. Y.

Connecticut farms and shore front; especially Westport and Greens Farms. John Crawford, 7 East 42d.

Furnished and unfurnished houses, Greenwich vicinity. Child's Suburban Agency, 505 5th Av., N. Y.

Real Estate Wanted.

CASH BUYERS FOR BARGAIN FARMS. SLOCUM FARM AGENCY, 141 Broadway.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

Attractive bargains offered by BANKING DEPARTMENT, STATE OF NEW YORK, to builders, investors and prospective homeseekers. A large number of vacant lots at Grantwood, Morsemere, Leonia, Ridgefield, and Teaneck, New Jersey, at one-half of former owner's prices. Also a large number of two-family houses at Hudson Heights, Cliffside and Palisades Park, New Jersey, at about one-half of former prices. All of the above properties are within a five-cent fare zone and within thirty minutes of Manhattan. These properties must be sold quickly to close the business of two corporations now being liquidated by the Banking Department. Special inducements to contractors and builders who will purchase a considerable number of lots. For further particulars address Benj. D. Haight, Special Deputy Supt. of Banks, care of Banking Department, 61 Broadway, New York City.

Montclair—Ideal home, semi-detached, 11-room house, 2 baths, front, side porch, driveway; gas, electric light; refined neighborhood; convenient schools, town centre, trolley, Lackawanna; rent $700. Mme. Anthony, 226 West 75th. Telephone Columbus 5110.

"LEONIA, N. J." THE IDEAL SUBURB. Information and particulars furnished homeseekers. Address Secretary, Lock box 65, Leonia, N. J.

IDEAL SUMMER BUNGALOW SITE On hill-top near river and station; hour out; great views; refined neighbors; town water; electric light, 'phone. Big lot, 50x200, for only $800. Room 1701, 141 B'way.

Cranford, N. J.—If you want a home do not overlook Cranford, the most beautiful town in New Jersey; have now a few houses at a bargain price and easy terms. Droescher, 79 Warren St., New York City.

GLEN RIDGE dwelling, spacious, comfortable, well located; 5 rooms main floor, 7 chambers, 3 baths; lot 100x220; worth $20,000; offers entertained. A. R., 197 Ridgewood Av.

ALL THE ORANGES Modern houses, every description, sale or rent. Frank H. Taylor, Op. Brick Church Station.

Montclair—If seeking a home amidst refinement and wealth, send for illus. folder of beautiful houses. E. E. Murdoch, Montclair.

Atlantic Highlands.—Restricted plots at attractive prices. Navesink Park Co., 299 Broadway, N. Y.

Houses to let furnished, unfurnished, Montclair, N. J. Hughes Taylor Co., Montclair.

Write for our Vineland Farm Catalog. BRAY & MACGEORGE, VINELAND, N. J.

Dwelling at Mountain Lakes, furnished and unfurnished, rent. E. J. Cahill, Boonton, N. J.

Real Estate—Out of City.

Little farm, with a good house and plenty of ground for chickens and vegetables; some big, shady trees; near trolley and school; healthy location; near enough to commute; owner will take $100 cash and $10 monthly. Farm, 154 Times Downtown.

Country Estates—Westchester, Orange Counties. Seaman Lowerre & Co., 15 East 40th.

Real Estate for Exchange.

I am retiring from importing business; will exchange my house in prominent business section of Newark, N. J., for a farm; send details, particulars, &c. Sulkowski, 10 Belmont Av., Newark, N. J.

Pennsylvania—For Sale or To Let.

3½ Hours from New York.—120-acre farm; large house, in good condition, running water from spring on place; on Delaware River. For further particulars call or address H. Hanners, Room 627, 52 Broadway.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 23.—A disturbance that was central Wednesday night over Northern Georgia has been attended by rain in the last twenty-four hours in the East Gulf States, the Lower Mississippi and Ohio Valleys and local snow and rain in the lower lake region, New England, and New York.

Thunderstorms occurred at points in the East Gulf States. In other parts of the country not hereinbefore referred to the weather remained fair.

Temperatures have fallen considerably in the North Atlantic States and the Ohio and Lower Mississippi Valleys, and the weather is warmer over the plains tSates. Temperature readings are generally much above the normal west of the Mississippi River and near the normal throughout the East and Southeast.

Indications are that the weather will be unsettled Thursday and Friday over the country east of the Mississippi, with rains probable in the South Atlantic and Middle Atlantic States and the upper Ohio Valley, and snow and rain in the North Atlantic States and the region of the Great Lakes.

Temperature will be lower Thursday in the Middle and South Atlantic States except the Florida Peninsula. Colder weather also is probable Thursday in the upper lake region. No unseasonably low temperatures are probable in any part of the country during the next two or three days.

Winds for Thursday and Friday along the North and Middle Atlantic Coasts will be fresh northeast and east; South Atlantic Coast, moderate south, shifting to west.

FORECAST TODAY AND FRIDAY.

Eastern New York—Cloudy in interior, probably rain or snow on coast Thursday; Friday unsettledle, probably snow or rain.

Southern New England, New Jersey, and Eastern Pennsylvania—Snow or rain Thursday; Friday probably rain.

Western New York—Overcast Thursday; Friday probably snow or rain.

Northern New England—Cloudy Thursday; Friday probably rain or snow.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1915.	1916.		1915.	1916.
3 A. M.	38	39	4 P. M.	46	46
6 A. M.	39	38	6 P. M.	46	39
9 A. M.	44	37	9 P. M.	49	32
12 M.	48	40	11 P. M.	47	32

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 39; for the corresponding date last year it was 44; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 32.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 36; at 8 P. M. it was 37. Maximum temperature, 47 degrees, at 3:40 P. M.; minimum, 31 degrees, at 9:10 P. M. Humidity, 100 per cent. at 8 A. M.; 65 per cent. at 8 P. M.

The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 29.84 inches; at 8 P. M. it stood at 29.96 inches.

FIRE RECORD.

A. M. Loss.

12:40—198 St. & Concourse, (Auto.;) Thomas Cunningham......Not given
1:32—307 5 Av......Not given
1:45—Pier 57, N. R.; Terminal Line..None
5:45—406 W. 48 St.; Catharine Lewis ......Not given
9:25—326 E. 78 St.; Rose Aprile......Slight
10:15—83 James St.; Christiana Ramano..$50
10:40—533 E. 119 St......Not given
11:15—44 3 Av.; Hamilton Fish Corp....None
11:35—492 Manhattan Av.; R. Levis.Not given
2:55—315 E. 95 St.; Abraham Robinovick......Slight
6:40—2,220 5 Av.; not given......Slight
7:45—97 Spring St.; Brown Suit Co...$1,000
7:57—Ft. E. 91 St.; Barney McLean......$25
8:05—203 W. 120 St.; Monahan Express Co.......Slight
8:20—210 W. 35 St.; Gall Woodwork Co.......Slight
10:15—110 Av. C.; Joseph Finger......Slight
10:30—Wmsbridge and Boston Roads; (auto;) Joseph Menna......$100

EDUCATION NOTES.

The Teachers' League will hold two meetings tomorrow at the Washington Irving High School. At 4 P. M. the Executive Board will meet. At 8 P. M. there will be a meeting of the league. The Teachers' Federation Pension bill will be considered and recommendations made. On March 10 the league will discuss at the Washington Irving High School the teachers' unions. Margaret A. Haley, the leader of the teachers' unions of Chicago, will speak.

The Association of Assistants to Principals will hold its annual luncheon at the Waldorf-Astoria at 1 P. M. on March 4. Those desiring to the present may make reservations by communicating with Miss Elizabeth McGowan, Chairman, 607 Quincy Street, Brooklyn, on or before March 1.

Gamma Chapter of the Delphic Fraternity of the Jamaica Normal and Training School will hold an informal dinner at the St. Denis Hotel, Broadway and Eleventh Street, Manhattan, at 7:30 P. M., on March 4. Reservations may be had from James E. Allen, 24 Franklin Street, Astoria, L. I.

President Willcox announced yesterday that he would have to decline invitations to speak in public, at least for some time, owing to the fact that his duties as President of the Board of Education required all his physical strength.

The following Principals will be transferred on March 1: Edward J. McNally, from P. S. 79 to P. S. 109; William L. Bulkley, from P. S. 65 to P. S. 79, and Margaret N. Wheaton, from P. S. 13, Brooklyn, to P. S. 8, Manhattan.

P. S. 65, Boys, and P. S. 65, Girls, will be consolidated into a single school, with one Principal.

P. S. 42 and P. S. 44, the Bronx, will be permitted to have one additional teacher each in excess of the number stipulated in the by-laws for the term ending June 30, 1916.

Amzi N. Clark, a teacher in P. S. 77, Queens, has been released from school duties, without loss of pay, during the month of March, for the purpose of assisting in the establishment and supervision of school savings banks.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Special to The New York Times.

Army.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24.—Major K. Nelson, M. C., now in this city on leave of absence, is detailed a member of the board appointed July 12, 1915, for fifteen days, at expiration of which time he will revert to a status of absence with leave.

2d Lt. A. J. von Holtzendorff, 2d F. A., is attached to the Aviation Section of the Signal Corps as an aviation student, at San Diego.

Leave: Captain W. C. Jones, 10th Inf., two months.

Navy.

Assistant Surg. C. I. Wood, the San Diego to the Maryland.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

Arrived—Annapolis, at La Paz; Bushnell, at Boston; Celtic, at New York; Glacier, Perry, Preble and Whipple, at San Diego; Hector, at Lambert Point; Marblehead, at Mare Island; Pampanga, at Hong Kong; Potomac, at Cristobal; Prairie, at Port au Prince, and Wyoming, at Guacanayabo Bay.

Sailed—Arethusa, Guacanayabo Bay for Guantanamo; Conyingham, Philadelphia for Delaware Breakwater; Culgoa, Guantanamo for New York via Port au Prince; Hannibal, Cristobal, for survey grounds; Jason, Cristobal for Norfolk; Sterling, Norfolk for Porto Grande, Cape Verde Islands; Triton, Washington for Tangier Sound, and the Wahneta, Norfolk for Tangier Sound.

The flag of the Commander of the Cruiser Squadron, Atlantic Fleet, has been transferred from the Prairie to the Tennessee.

The list of destroyers designated to compete in Mardi Gras celebration as published in the Movements of Naval Vessels list of Feb. 7 has been revised as follows. Flusser and Monaghan to New Orleans; Terry to Mobile, and the Walke to Apalachicola.

THE CIVIL SERVICE.

City.

Applications will be received until March 2 for director of the Sea View Hospital and Farm Colony. Candidates will not be assembled for the written examination, but will be summoned to appear for the oral examination. They must have had two years' administrative experience in an approved institution, tending to qualify them for the position sought, or the equivalent. The salary is $4,880 with house and maintenance for the incumbent and family. The minimum age is 21 years.

United States.

The commission invites attention to the fact that there is a constant demand for eligibles to fill vacancies as they occur in the position of cook in the Indian Service, and that lately the demand for such eligibles has been greater than the supply. Qualified persons, both men and women, are therefore urged to enter the examination for this position. Applications may be filed at any time. The usual entrance salary is $500 a year. Competitors are not assembled for examination, but are rated on: Physical ability, training, and experience. Applicants must have reached their twentieth, but not their fiftieth birthday on the date of the examination. Further information may be obtained from the commission, Washington, D. C.

POLICE DEPARTMENT NEWS.

Mutual Transfers, 4 P. M. Feb. 24: Patrol. A. J. Romer, 81 to 99, bicycle to motor cycle duty; F. E. Ruggles, 99 to 81, motor cycle to bicycle duty; C. W. Fields, 151 to 153; J. L. Hogan, 153 to 151.

Leaves of Absence, without pay: Patrol. J. B. Driscoll, 172, 1 day, 8 A. M. Feb. 29.

Suspended, without pay: Patrol. C. Jansen, 143.

To Let For Business

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

CORNER BUILDING—LOFTS—POWER. 174-182 Worth Street, between subway and Third Avenue "L" Stations. Sprinklers—Elevator—High Ceilings. Apply ENGINEER or your broker.

DOCK PROPERTY, EAST RIVER; excellent central location; immediate occupation. VACANT LOTS suitable for all purposes. LARGE, LIGHT LOFTS on South St. Apply Brookman Estate, 52 Exchange Place.

2,096 3d Av., west side, near 115th St.; elegant store; fine, big, up-to-date, attractive show window; splendid location; reasonable terms. Apply John A. Schoen, 119 Bible House, or janitor.

OFFICES AND LOFTS to sublet for unexpired terms at saving in rent; all parts city; large or small, long or short periods. THE SUB-LEASING CO., 1,476 Broadway, (cor. 42d.) Bryant—5786.

BROADWAY, NEAR 42D ST. Store and basement, 22x100; 1,454 Broadway, 41st and 42d Sts. Owner, 31 Nassau, Room 713, after 1 P. M.

Have some very desirable stores, including a corner, on Broadway, between 96th and 110th. For further particulars apply to Goodale, Perry & Dwight, 2,705 Broadway.

34th St., 140 West, between 6th and 7th Avs.—Store and basement and parlor floor. William A. White & Sons, 46 Cedar St. Telephone 5700 John.

Offices.—Large and small attractive offices, modern conveniences; $17.50 to $50 monthly. 109 Broad St. Apply on premises.

Offices to let.—Transit Bldg. & Annex, 7 E. 42d St. & E. 43d St. Homer Foote, Jr., Agt.

EXCELLENT LOFTS, $600 UP. 6 and 8 West 22d St., near 5th Av.

RULAND & WHITING CO., 5 Beekman St. 710 Madison Av.

FIFTH AVENUE Showroom, sublease Ewing Bacon and Henry, 101 Park Av.

Desk room or part office to rent. Allenvy Carpet Co., 212 5th Av.

Wanted for Business Purposes.

Floor space wanted by a manufacturing Co. in New York or neighborhood, about June 1st, 10,000-15,000 square feet; well lighted in fireproof building, for manufacturing of very light machinery. Address replies, giving full particulars of location, building, cost of power, rent, &c. N 2 Times.

Apartments to Let

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

Furnished.

West Side.

CONCORD HALL, Riverside Drive, corner 119th St. 7 rooms, 2 baths, and extra lavatory, completely furnished. Broderick.

THE WILSONIA. 225, 227, 229 West 69th, near Broadway, fully rented; waiting list now open to refined and respectable people.

HANDSOMELY FURNISHED APARTMENTS, choice localities, long, short leases. CLARK REALTY COMPANY, 30 East 42d St. Murray Hill 5392.

West End Av., 645, Apt. 3D.—Very desirable apartment to let, furnished or unfurnished, six rooms, three baths, until October.

HANDSOME, COMPLETELY FURNISHED Apartments for 3 months or longer. SLAWSON & HOBBS, 162 WEST 72D ST.

FURNISHED SUBLET APARTMENTS. J. WICKLIFFE GRAY, SPECIALIST, 269 West 73d St. Columbus 3974.

Two to six rooms; particulars inside back cover telephone book. 215 Manhattan Av. Leon Sobel Co. Tel. 7540 River.

587 RIVERSIDE DRIVE, COR. 136TH ST. 7 rooms, furnished; $100 month.

83d, 4 West.—Three rooms, bath, and kitchenette; electricity; rent $75; references.

Apartments to Let

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

Unfurnished.

East Side.

85th St., 120 East.—Dentist's or physician's handsome apartment; 7 rooms and bath; steam, hot water; $50. Duff & Conger, Madison Av. and 86th St.

To Sublet—Northeast corner 5th Av. and 45th St., second story, five rooms and kitchen apartment; suitable for business and residence; splendidly fitted; unfurnished; $4,000 a year. Apply Mr. Mantellini, 547 5th Av.

414 Madison Av., at 48th St. Two rooms and bath; hotel service.

Madison Av., 121. — Desirable housekeeping and non-housekeeping apartments.

THE SCHERMERHORN, Madison Av., 82d to 83d.—9 and 10 rooms, 3 baths.

6-7-8 rooms; $1,700 to $2,250. Fireproof apartments, 122 East 76th St.

West Side.

THE CLEBURNE, 924 WEST END AVE. HIGHEST TYPE 8, 9, 10 ROOM APARTMENTS, 3, 4 BATHS. APPLY ON PREMISES OR L. J. PHILLIPS & CO., 158 BROADWAY.

234-238 West 21st St.—Apartments to lease to high-class tenants, elevator and all improvements; 4-5-6 rooms at $510 to $720 per year. Apply Superintendent, or J. W. Cushman & Co., 240 West 23d St.

307 WEST 79TH ST. 8 rooms and 2 baths; particularly attractive neighborhood; airy, well-lighted apartment; $1,600. Apply to Superintendent, on premises.

ROXBOROUGH, northwest corner of Broadway and 92d St.—Two corner apartments, seven rooms and two baths; immediate possession. Booklet on request from Lewis B. Preston, Inc., 165 Broadway. Cort. 7475.

723 St. Nicholas Av., (Cor. 146th.)—Six large, light rooms and bath; modern improvements; elevator; rentals, $60 month. Apply Supt., or Pease & Elliman, Agts., 165 West 72d St. Phone Col. 8300.

170TH, 709 WEST.—Apartments to lease, all improvements; 4 rooms, $32 to $36; 5 rooms, $38; class of tenants absolutely restricted. Inquire premises.

To sub-lease, 6 rooms and bath, 800 Riverside Drive; walls stippled and panelled in ivory; $1,000; see superintendent.

WADSWORTH AV., 86, corner 177th. — Six rooms, all improvements, $38, $28, $27; subway 181st; lowest rent Washington Heights.

10th, 60 West.—Four rooms, elevator housekeeping apartment; only one, $60; concession.

118TH, 203 W.—Six light rooms, third floor; steam; $32; all improvements; near Central, Morningside Parks; subway, L.

Non-housekeeping apts.; Spencer Arms; 2, 3, & 4 rooms. S. E. cor. 69th St. & B'way, N. Y.

182 West 58th St.—An apartment most attractive; 14 rooms and 5 bathrooms.

127th, 609 West.—Three rooms, bath, kitchenette; $47.50; all-night elevator service.

Broadway and 55th St., N. E. Corner.—Elevator apartments, 8 rooms, 2 baths.

Apartments, 5-7-8-9-10 rooms, $600 to $2,000. Riverside Drive, 156th to 157th St.

Van Dyck and Severn Apts., Broadway and 73d St., 8, 9, 10 rooms, 2 and 3 baths.

101st, 14 West.—6-7 rooms; modern; phone; near park; $40 monthly up.

Belnord, 86th St. and Broadway.—7 to 11 rooms; rental, $2,100 to $7,000.

Elevator apartments of 7 and 8 large rooms, $1,000-$1,500. 102 West 75th St.

838-844 Riverside Drive; near 158th St.; 6 and 7 rooms; $780 to $1,100.

Large corner apartments; high-class elevator apartments, 175 West 58th.

58th St., 200 West.—4-5 rooms, $1,400 to $2,000. Apply Supt.

One very attractive, 4-room apartment; $480. 3,920 Broadway.

Apartments Wanted

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

Furnished.

Couple from Europe want rent, furnished, immediately, weekly or monthly, indefinite period, good, modern, sunny housekeeping apartment, 25th to 45th Sts., centre. A 1 Times Annex.

Couple want nicely furnished apartment, 4, 5 rooms, March to October; $50 to $75 month, according to location; highest references. Phone Murray Hill 8422.

Wanted—Large sitting room, bedroom, bath, kitchen, phone privileges, west side, 34th-80th Sts.; piano preferred; state particulars. A., 816 6th Av.

Three gentlemen want apartment, bath, privileges; reasonable terms; state price. P 117 Times.

For furnished apartments, all sizes, write J 115 Times.

Wanted—5-room furnished apartment, west side, by March 1; state price. P 133 Times.

For Sale, Miscellaneous

Forty cents an agate line.

FOR SALE—3 No. 2 B. & S. Automatic Screw Machines; price $800 each. Equipment Development Dept., National Lamp Works, of General Electric Co., Nela Park, Cleveland, Ohio.

Typewriters.

TYPEWRITERS RENTED. Four months for $5 and up. Initial payment applies if purchased. AMERICAN WRITING MACHINE CO., INC.
345 Broadway, at Leonard St. | TEL.
956 Broadway, at 23d St. | 5408
149 W. 42d St., at Times Square | FRANKLIN.
50 Nassau St., at Maiden Lane.
10 Barclay St. Telephone 6353 Cortlandt.

BOARDERS WANTED

Thirty cents an agate line.

East Side.

21ST ST., 145 EAST, (Gramercy Park.)—Desirable rooms; private baths; steam heat; electricity; excellent table; phone; references.

IRVING PLACE, 71.—Rooms, private bath, board. 1978 Gramercy.

West Side.

16TH, 20-22-33 WEST.—Small rooms, well furnished; unexcelled board; telephone.

46TH, 309 WEST.—Single, double rooms, well heated, quiet house; $6 up.

57TH, 411 WEST.—Large, sunny room, $10; single rooms, $8; table furnished with the best the market affords.

72D ST., 253 WEST.—Single rooms; prices reasonable; good table; table guests.

58TH, 146 WEST.—Handsomely furnished large and small rooms; table guests; references.

73D, 142 WEST.—French home, French conversation; Parisian lady offers refined people beautiful, newly furnished rooms, with board; exceptional cooking.

74TH, 123 WEST.—Large, small room; private bath; first floor; steam; excellent table.

75TH, 161 WEST.—Attractively, large single room; parlor dining; social surroundings; Summer rates.

79TH, 114 and 132 WEST.—Unusual and attractive "pensions," with large parlors, tea room, and lounge, steam heat; private telephones; booklet on request.

80TH ST., 123 WEST.—Comfortable rooms; excellent home table; continuous hot water; references.

80TH, 106-108-110 WEST.—A house born of the demand for a living of simple elegance; pure, wholesome, tasty food at moderate prices; accommodations at table.

83D, 5 WEST.—Suite, singly; steam, electricity; table service unsurpassed; reasonable; reference.

92D, 124 WEST, (Graycourt.)—New, attractive and modern; references; table guests; booklet.

92D, 55 WEST.—Large second, also third floor, sunny, medium rooms; exceptional House.

86TH, 23 WEST. — Large, sunny room; meals; those accustomed to good living.

94TH, 16 WEST.—Newly furnished room; electricity; table boarders; excellent meals; reference.

106TH, 314 WEST.—Two rooms and bath in private residence; meals optional; references.

123D, 114-116 WEST. Large room, steam; excellent table; references.

136TH, 607 WEST.—Private; room, board; Southern cooking; business man, woman; references. Apt. 42.

160TH WEST, (25 Fort Washington Av.)—Southern room; home cooking. Apt. 4.

THE EVELYN LODGE, Overlooking City, Country, Sea. Charming Family Home of High Standard. Lovely rooms; excellent chef; all comforts. Delightful atmosphere; worth investigation. Weekly, $10-$14 per adult, with meals. 71 CENTRAL AV., ST. GEORGE, S. I.

Country Board

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

Westchester County.

HIGHCLIFFE HALL HOTEL, Park Hill, Yonkers.—Unexcelled home cooking; river view. W. E. Robinson. Phone 2161 Yonkers.

New Jersey.

Montclair Manor, (Montclair, N. J.)—Beautiful residence exceptionally attractive, accommodations; all conveniences; 35 minutes New York. 27 Hillside Av. Montclair 2977.

FURNISHED ROOMS

Thirty cents an agate line.

East Side.

34TH ST., 46 EAST.—Elegant room; bath; electricity; $6.50; telephone.

35TH, (250 Lexington Av.)—Single, double, or suite; newly furnished; all conveniences; brownstone high-stoop house; one block "L" or subway; references exchanged.

52D ST., 55 WEST.—Large, sunny room; private bath; abundance hot water; electricity; telephone; gentlemen only; $8 weekly; references.

5 [illegible] ST., (529 Madison Av.)—Beautiful, furnished room with, without, private bath; telephone; electricity.

55TH, 71 EAST.—Newly decorated, large, light room; telephone; all conveniences; references.

68TH ST., 232 EAST.—Comfortably furnished rooms; all conveniences; private; gentlemen; references; reasonable.

Lady wishes to rent suite, near Park Av., of two rooms and bath, $8 per week, to one or two gentlemen.

West Side.

13TH, 104 WEST, (6th Av.)—Desirable square; hall room; adjoining baths; gentlemen.

26TH, 33 WEST.—Medium rooms; comfortable; hot and cold water; bath adjoining.

43D, 240 WEST.—2 rooms, private bath, light housekeeping; newly furnished; near Times Square Subway Station.

46TH, 28 WEST.—Lare, small rooms, with or without private bath; gentlemen only.

57TH, 11 WEST.—Elegant large front room; magnificent bathroom connecting; for particulars apply Rose, 13 West 39th.

64TH, 147 WEST.—Elegant large parlor, suitable two; other room $4; front basement; all new; convenient; phone; gentlemen.

66TH, (65 Central Park West.)—Newly furnished; reasonable; near subway. Bartlett, Col. 5962.

70TH, 200 WEST.—Attractive suite; also single; elevator, subway; couple, gentlemen; references. (Brown.)

71ST, 206 WEST, Broadway.—Apartment, parlor floor; living, business; separate large room.

71ST, 130 WEST.—Elegant rooms; running water; convenient car lines; front parlor; reasonable.

73D, 103 WEST.—Comfortable room, adjoining bath, dressing room; private; telephone; gentlemen; moderate.

75TH, 138 WEST.—Private house; suite; also front parlor; large, small rooms.

76TH, 158 WEST.—Attractive rooms, adjoining bath; running water; piano; all improvements; reasonable.

76TH, 171 WEST.—Homelike large, small rooms; private baths; continuous hot water; electricity.

77TH, 102 WEST.—Attractive, pleasant front room; lavatory; all conveniences; references.

78TH, 214 WEST.—Attractive rooms; single, double; also parlor floor; conveniences; block subway.

80TH, 114 WEST.—Elegant, large front room; bedroom; private house; telephone.

80TH, 225 WEST.—Front room and bath; private entrance. Apartment 3 south.

81ST, 3 WEST—Large room; running water, steam, electricity; reasonable; homelike.

82D, 146 WEST, (Anderson Annex.)—Large and small rooms, running water, electric light, and elevator.

82D, 61 WEST.—Parlor floor; running water; suitable doctor, dentist, club; other rooms; all conveniences; house just opened.

82D, 109 WEST.—Nicely furnished front room and front bedroom, suitable two. Koenig.

84TH ST., 31 WEST.—Large, newly furnished bedroom with bath, or suite; breakfast served.

86TH, 337 WEST.—Elegant large room; private bath; near Drive; breakfast; reference.

91ST, 54 WEST.—Near park and "L"; sun parlor; connecting bedroom; $8; electricity.

97TH, 145 WEST.—Private house; unusually attractive, well-furnished room; bath; telephone.

102D, 302 WEST.—Private house; Riverside Drive; subway; nicely furnished room, bath.

105TH, 230 WEST.—Clean, homelike two, three room suite or single; gentlemen, couple; breakfast, kitchen privileges optional. Beidler.

111TH, 535 WEST.—Attractive room, high-class apartment; lady alone; 110th St. Subway; breakfast; business woman preferred. Apartment 22.

112TH, 511 WEST.—Gentleman's room, adjoining bath, in modern apartment of congenial and refined couple; elevator, telephone. Apartment 15.

113TH, 506 WEST.—Large, light, newly furnished; immaculate; electricity, telephone, elevator. Coffey.

113TH, 536 WEST.—Large, outside room; attractively furnished; all conveniences. Apartment 83.

118TH, 414 WEST.—Rooms in high-class apartment; southern exposure; quiet surroundings; meals optional. Morningside 3502, Apt. 23.

125TH, 5 WEST, (Y. M. C. A.)—Furnished rooms for young men; swimming pool, gymnasium, reading and social rooms; lectures, &c.; inspection invited.

138TH, 606 WEST.—Unusually large rooms; well heated; running water; telephone; near subway.

CLAREMONT AV., 140.—One or two attractively furnished outside rooms. Apt. 44.

LARGE attractive room, bath adjoining, west 70s. L. W., Times Downtown.

Rooms Wanted

Thirty cents an agate line.

Furnished.

A.—A.—An Italian gentleman desires large, comfortably furnished room, with board, in private family, west side, 72d St. to 96th St.; exceptional references given and expected; state terms. Exclusive, Z 228 Times Annex.

GENTLEMAN of refinement seeks accommodations in exclusive, private house or apartment; only exceptional places considered. P 139 Times.

Young man desires furnished room, private family, above 150th, Bronx. A 228 Times Downtown.

Young man desires furnished room, with breakfast; give full particulars. P 142 Times.

Room wanted in private family, by gentleman of small means. P 147 Times.

HELP WANTED, FEMALE

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

BOOKKEEPER.—One who can operate typewriter preferred; must be competent; only moderate salary; apply between 11 and 12 o'clock, 186 Wooster St. American Trunk & Bag Co.

BOOKKEEPER; must be experienced stenographer and typewriter; necessary to speak and write French and English; must furnish best references. Apply between 10 and 6. Marianne Busiret, 714 5th Av., 3d floor.

BOOKKEEPER; must have thorough retail experience; trial balance essential. Apply Avedon, Broadway, (corner 110th St.)

CLERK capable of keeping books and records in a law office; answer in own handwriting stating salary expected. P 140 Times.

COMPANION.—Refined and cheerful young woman during day as companion to woman. M. A. K., P 67 Times Annex.

COOK.—A good, plain cook to go to Vermont; city conveniences in house; two in family; three in help; personal references required. Hotel Belmont, 42d St. and 4th Av., 12 to 3 o'clock.

FITTER on alteration work on high class gowns and waists. Apply to Crocker, 375 5th Av.

GIMBEL BROTHERS, NEW YORK, REQUIRE THE SERVICES OF EXPERIENCED SALESWOMEN FOR THEIR CHINA AND CUT-GLASS DEPARTMENT. Apply at Employment Office, 5th floor, 32d St. side.

GIMBEL BROTHERS, NEW YORK, REQUIRE THE SERVICES OF GIRLS TO ACT AS PACKERS, ABOUT 18 YEARS OF AGE. GOOD SALARIES AND RAPID PROMOTION TO THOSE WHO QUALIFY. Apply at Employment Office, 5th floor, 32d St. side.

GIMBEL BROTHERS, NEW YORK, REQUIRE THE SERVICES OF EXPERIENCED SALESWOMEN FOR THEIR PETTICOAT AND NEGLIGEE DEPARTMENT. Apply at Employment Office, 5th floor, 32d St. side.

GIRL (white) for general housework who can cook wanted; city references required. Apartment 8-E, 318 West 100th St.

INCREASE YOUR INCOME by applying your spare time without interfering with your regular work; opportunity for big money; experience not necessary; commission basis. R. A. Stephenson, 243 West 34th St., New York City.

NURSE.—Under graduate or apprentice for a sanitarium in the country; pay $20 per month. Call at 146 East 28th St., at 3 P. M. for a personal interview.

OFFICE ASSISTANT, telephone experience; state age, experience, and salary. N 9 Times.

SALESWOMAN.—Refined level headed woman, capable directing work of others; will teach our business and pay small salary while learning; must be able to leave city. Room 1,614, 220 West 42d.

SECRETARY'S ASSISTANT. — Young lady, about 25, for secretary's assistant; must be excellent penman, also stenographer and typist; experienced; salary not less than $12 and more if qualified; hours 9 to 5. A 207 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Office assistant, must be neat, reliable, and accurate; hours 8:30 to 5:30; salary begin, $8; state experience in own hand writing. N 3 Times.

STENOGRAPHER must know Russian perfectly; state salary expected. P 144 Times.

TEACHER.—Experienced teacher of Isaac Pitman Shorthand. Address Columbia Commercial School, 106th St. and 3d Av.

WORKING HOUSEKEEPER. — Experienced in caring for child; call mornings. Seixas, 372 West 120th.

YOUNG WOMEN WANTED TO HANDLE LACES AND EMBROIDERIES. APPLY PERSONALLY TO HARRY ANGELO COMPANY, 16 EAST 42D ST.

YOUNG LADY wanted as office assistant; experience unnecessary. Apply after 9 A. M. to Lesher, Whitman & Co., Inc., 881 Broadway.

Employment Agencies.

Fifty cents an agate line.

NATIONAL EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE, 30 CHURCH STREET, N. Y. C. DEPT. FOR WOMEN.
STENOGRAPHER for high-grade permanent positions; several at salaries from $9 to $15.
STENOGRAPHER - BOOKKEEPER. — Want high-grade girl of good education and experience; $75.
TYPISTS for permanent positions; $10.
BOOKKEEPER.—Able to take charge of complete set of double-entry books; $18-$20.

STENOGRAPHERS, typists, bookkeepers, office assistants, dictaphone operators; numerous vacancies; experienced and beginners. Doyle Agency, Tribune Building.

STENOGRAPHERS, bookkeepers, office assistants of unquestionable character and ability supplied. Clark Agency, 5 Beekman St. Telephone Cortlandt 4949.

STENOGRAPHERS, BOOKKEEPERS.—Numerous positions unfilled; free registration. Van Tyn's Agency, 1 West 34th.

STENOGRAPHERS wanted for permanent positions. Fulton Stenographic Agency, 93 Nassau St. 5051 Cortlandt.

STENOGRAPHERS, bookkeepers wanted; permanent positions. Diehl Agency, 20 Vesey.

Instruction.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

MISS CONKLIN'S SECRETARIAL SCHOOL. 17th year. Booklet on request. Removed from 7 West 42d St. to Commercial Engineers' Building. 37 WEST 39TH STREET.

TEACHERS' COURSE in Boyd 30-day Syl-lab-ic Shorthand; also Stenographic and Secretarial Courses. Moon's Schools, Subway Bldg., 587 W. 181st St., New York and 214 Livingston Street, Brooklyn.

FILING.—Instruction in day, evening, and correspondence courses; demand for graduates exceeds supply. N. Y. School of Filing, Singer Building.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

Forty-five cents an agate line.

Opportunity seldom offered, beautiful apartment hotel, near McAlpin, Martinique, and Waldorf, can be purchased subject to lease of $45,000 and taxes; there is an equity of $200,000; will accept another apartment hotel in part payment. Will net $18,000 or 9% yearly. This is certainly worth investigating. Irving T. Smith, Singer Building.

Northwestern business man desires correspondence with Eastern concerns anxious to obtain good representation; only good propositions will be considered. Write in detail, M. C. Co., Box 866, Minneapolis, Minn.

Wanted. — Young man with insurance instincts to prepare to succeed to established business to be incorporated by elderly gentleman, to retire. Address Mutual Advantage, Room 350, 100 William St., N. Y.

Dress department for rent, March 1, in leading Broadway specialty shop, between 86th and 96th Sts.; unusual opportunity. Telephone 7884 Riverside.

Prosperous manufacturing business desires Treasurer; Dun's, Bradstreet's references; investment required. Y 353 Times Annex.

Can dispose of about 8 tons of over-issues every week; good, clean stock. Send bids to Miller, P. O. Box 1,320, N. Y. City.

An opportunity to secure one of the best located factories in Buffalo; 1¼ acres of land; about 45,000 square feet of floor space; mill and dry-kiln, on railroad. For price and particulars address Ira B. Littlefield, Erie Co. Bank Building, Buffalo, N. Y.

Metal Specialties. — A thoroughly equipped factory, with extra capacity, invites inquiries from responsible concerns requiring tools, parts, complete machines. A 208 Times Downtown.

Business man, hustler, will put capital and services against technical ability in starting new or extending established manufacturing or other business. A 204 Times Downtown.

Capital Wanted—Eastern Sales Agency, with contract representing manufacture automobile tires and tubes. Control territory. A1 opportunity. Telephone Worth 1758.

Office in centre of city, established 9 years; seek to represent high-class proposition, any territory; references and security. J. M. Gilmour, 8 West 40th St.

Cloak and suit shop for sale, 34th St.; good lease; stock optional. N 6 Times.

Party wanted with $2,000 for manufacturing business; good chance. P. F., 350 Times.

SITUATIONS WANTED, FEMALE

Twenty cents an agate line.

BOOKKEEPER. — Thoroughly experienced, desires to connect with reliable concern; can take sole charge of office. P 120 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, SECRETARY.—Six years' experience; intelligent; $18. Elikann, 791 Jackson Avenue, Bronx.

BOOKKEEPER, Typewriter.—Neat, honest, willing, first class; $18; Christian. 151 East 41st.

BOOKKEEPER, Assistant General Office Worker.—5 years' experience; moderate salary. A 227 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—Double entry; 3 years' experience. Mary Donnelly, 348 1st Av.

CLEANING or Laundry work wanted in private family by North of Ireland Protestant woman. Telephone 4267 Riverside.

COMPANION.—Cultured young woman desires position as companion to lady. P 57 Times Annex.

DRESSMAKER. — Artistic; expert fitter; street, reception, evening gowns; remodels; home preferred. Kelly, 673 6th Av. 1158 Circle.

DRESSMAKER.—Competent; home, out. Telephone 6416 Audubon. Stafford, 3,575 Broadway, corner 147th.

DRESSMAKER, first-class, wishes more customers; out by day. Miss Y. Lacher, 1,408 St. Nicholas Av.

DRESSMAKER.—Artistic, by day; satisfaction guaranteed. Morningside 5744. Anderson, 1,349 Amsterdam Av.

DRESSMAKER.—Gowns, suits, renovating; references. Telephone 1839 Morningside. Thomas, 500 West 123d.

DRESSMAKER. — Artistic gowns; perfect fitter; quick worker; out, days, $4. P 115 Times.

EXPERIENCED NURSERY - GOVERNESS, trained kindergartner; German and English; best references. A 212 Times Downtown.

GOVERNESS, visiting, college graduate; French, German, conversational English; pianist, Parisienne, 2,642 Broadway.

GRADUATE NURSE desires care semi-invalid, doctor's office, secretary, supervising housekeeper; city, elsewhere; references. Address Competent Z 223 Times Annex.

HOUSEKEEPER (executive) desires position; hotel or residence; testimonials. Z 207 Times Annex.

LAUNDRESS.—First-class laundress wishes work; open air drying. Licka, 873 6th Av.

NURSERY GOVERNESS, English, knowing French, desires charge children 3 years upward; excellent references. Phone Morningside 2707, Apt. 41.

SECRETARY - STENOGRAPHER. — Seven years' experience; thoroughly competent; accustomed to responsibilities; refined, well-educated, reliable; no agencies. P 124 Times.

SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER.—Seven and a half years' experience; capable of taking entire charge of office, correspondence, &c. Address Intelligent, A 225 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY, (25,) educated, prepossessing, 7 years' law, construction, brokerage, engineering experience; reliable, accurate, capable mastering technicalities grammatically, quick grasping ideas, Standard operator, possess executive ability; $15. N 314 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—A young woman, 18 years of age, mature in judgment, completing the course in stenography at a business college, some experience in office work, would like position. For further information address M. J. V., 36 Palisade Av., Yonkers, N. Y.

STENOGRAPHER desires responsible position; normal school graduate; twenty-two months' experience general office work; knowledge of bookkeeping and French. I. Schwartz, 945 Hoe Av.

STENOGRAPHER.—Age 22; 5½ years' mercantile engineering experience; high school education; good grammarian; knowledge bookkeeping; highest credentials; $12. N 287 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER. — Intelligent, refined, highly educated, industrious; four years' experience; accurate transcription; versed office methods. N 283 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, TRANSLATOR.—French, English, some German; 26; college education; competent, tactful, refined. Scott, 709, 60 Wall. Hanover 851.

STENOGRAPHER, Assistant Bookkeeper.—Five years' experience; thoroughly competent; executive ability. A 216 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—High school graduate; 2½ years' experience; knowledge bookkeeping; familiar all office details; $8. M 329 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER. — Experienced, accurate, rapid; references; willing; commercial, importing; $12. R. E., Times Harlem.

STENOGRAPHER, typewriter, bookkeeper; neat, accurate; salary reasonable; references. Stenographer, 311 East Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER, capable secretary; 8 years' experience; technical dictation; salary $15-$18. Z 212 Times Annex.

STENOGRAPHER.—Rapid, accurate, intelligent; familiar with office work; salary $10. N 374 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—American, 3 years' experience; best references; $10. A 215 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Refined young lady; 4½ years' experience; capable; energetic. A 206 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Thoroughly experienced; able, rapid, and accurate; salary $15. A 211 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER. — EFFICIENT, WELL EXPERIENCED; SECRETARIAL WORK. P 123 TIMES.

STENOGRAPHER familiar with office work, neat, accurate; $8. A 210 Times Downtown.

YOUNG LADY, 20, COLLEGE GRADUATE, GOOD WRITER, WELL VERSED IN ENGLISH, FRENCH, AND GERMAN, WISHES POSITION. BOX 41, 352 6TH AV.

Employment Agencies.

Fifty cents an agate line.

COLORED HOUSEWORKERS.—Several neat girls, experienced, good references, thoroughly investigated, want places; city, country; other Southern help furnished. Lincoln Industrial Exchange, (Agency,) 314 West 59th. Phone 5022 Columbus. Established 1899.

COOK, nine years' reference; chambermaid, butlers, houseworkers, (Scotch, also colored;) town or country. Waiting today. Campbell Agency, 45 East 42d. Murray Hill 9339.

COLORED HOUSEWORKERS.—Thoroughly experienced girls, excellent cooks, investigated references. Telephone Columbus 5165. Domestic Service Agency, 329 West 59th.

COOKS, $30-$35; laundresses, waitresses, chambermaids, nurses, houseworkers, $25-$30. Domestic Exchange, 324 Columbus Av., (75th St.) Schuyler 9136.

CALL Murray Hill 3971 for intelligent, DEPENDABLE domestic help; Gardeners, Chauffeurs. Excelsior Agency, 321 Mad. Av., (42d.)

BERTHA CARLSON'S AGENCY, 2,415 Broadway, corner 89th St., first-class servants. 9463 Riverside.

White, colored, couples, houseworkers, waitresses, chambermaids. Bryant 9264. Noel, 841 6th Ave.

SHEPHERD EMPLOYMENT.—Help supplied day, week, month. 107 West 133d. 6916 Morningside.

HELP WANTED, MALE

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

ACCOUNTANT wanted by firm of C. P. A.'s; qualifications; age not over 35; preferably New York C. P. A.; must have had several years' good experience; good connection for right man; write full particulars and salary expectations; inquiries withheld till after interview. Address N 312 Times Downtown.

ASSISTANT for railroad and steamship ticket office; state experience and salary expected. A 226 Times Downtown.

ASSISTANT SHIPPING CLERK.—Strong and willing to work; salary $8; short hours. Address Insurance, A 219 Times Downtown.

BOND SALESMAN wanted with clientele in Massachusetts, Rhode Island, and Connecticut; none others need apply; commission. G 314 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, with working knowledge of shipbuilders' accounts; none but first-class men conversant with control and cost accounts need apply; state age, experience, salary, and references. H 243 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER with knowledge of French and German for foreign accounts; bond and stock business; reply, letter only, giving full particulars. W. A. L., Room 62, 96 Broadway, New York.

BOY to learn seed trade and make himself generally useful in store; apply by letter in own handwriting; salary to commence, $5 per week. H 344 Times Downtown.

BOY or YOUNG MAN familiar with repairing office devices; small salary to begin. Inquire 32 Broadway, Room 910.

BOY wanted in office; $4 to start; references; export. A 214 Times Downtown.

CIRCULATION MAN For Well Established Technical Journal. Good opening for the right man. Address, stating age, experience, references, and salary desired. "Opportunity," A 218 Times Downtown.

CLERK.—Young man clerk capable of keeping books and records in a law office; answer in own handwriting, stating salary expected. P 141 Times.

COLLECTION MEN WANTED.

EXPERIENCED IN THE COLLECTION OF ACCOUNTS BY MAIL, BOTH DIRECT WITH DEBTORS AND THROUGH LOCAL ATTORNEYS; APPLY BY LETTER ONLY, GIVING PARTICULARS AS TO EXPERIENCE AND SALARY DESIRED. ADDRESS WORLD FILM CORPORATION, 130 WEST 46TH ST.

EXPRESS wagon helpers; also porters; references required. Apply 67 Madison Av.

FURNISHINGS AND HAT MAN, bright, young, energetic, to take charge of small out-of-town store; salary $18; first-class references required. H 5 Times.

FURNITURE SALESMAN.—Experienced man for large retail furniture house; capable man, of good appearance, only desired; must have best of references; steady position. Address B. B., Box 6, 176 6th Av.

INCREASE YOUR INCOME. Salesman, by applying your spare time without interfering with your regular work; opportunity for big money; experience not necessary; commission basis. R. A. Stephenson, 243 West 34th St., N. Y. City.

MACHINISTS wanted for lathes, Gridley automatics, Pratt & Whitney screw machines, and boring mills. Apply immediately. Fiat Repairs Co., 640 West 58th St.

MOLDERS.—Experienced bench and floor molders; no strikes or war material. Apply to Treadwell Engineering Co., Easton, Penn.

REAL ESTATE SALES MANAGER wanted; rare opening for a big man; a life connection with unlimited opportunities with one of the oldest and most substantial corporations in New York; must be able to show irrefutable evidence of past performances; you will not be considered unless you are prepared to name the properties you have sold and their purchasers; attractive salary, bonus, and advertising appropriation; houses now ready, 30 minutes out; fully improved; write for interview only; no particulars necessary in first letter. Address STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL, A 224 Times Downtown.

RELIABLE MAN wanted (one we can trust) to represent us in N. Y.; salary starts $18 weekly; increased later; no canvassing. Surety Manufacturing Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

SALESMEN.—For New England, South, and Middle West, to carry handkerchiefs as side line; commission. S 225 Times Annex.

SALES CORRESPONDENT. — A LARGE MANUFACTURER OF FIREPROOF PRODUCTS DESIRES THE IMMEDIATE SERVICES OF AN AMBITIOUS SALES CORRESPONDENT; MUST HAVE HAD EXPERIENCE IN BUILDING CONSTRUCTION; COLLEGE MAN PREFERRED; EXCELLENT OPPORTUNITY FOR RIGHT MAN TO DEVELOP IN GROWING ORGANIZATION; STATE AGE, QUALIFICATIONS, AND SALARY DESIRED. Z 222 TIMES ANNEX.

SALESMAN to handle on commission basis one of the best lines of dress skirts manufactured in the city, for the entire South, also Illinois, Missouri, Kansas, Nebraska, Michigan, Wisconsin, Minnesota, and Oklahoma; give full information of past experience, in confidence. M 165 Times.

SALESMEN.—Insurance men to represent oldest and largest company; conditionless policy pays in case of death, all sicknesses, accidents; men experienced in this line will be considered for salary. Call mornings. Room 557, 200 5th Av.

SALESMAN to sell the new lighting fixtures, glass bowls suspended on chains, to large business houses on commission basis; only first-class man need apply; no lamp peddlers or canvassers wanted. Modern Lighting Company, 110 Madison Av., near 29th St.

SALESMAN.—A1 proposition, select territory, metropolitan district; commission. 120 West 32d, Room 1,305.

SALESMAN, experienced on kimonos, for New York City; commission basis. 49 East 21st St., Room 501.

SHIPPING CLERK.—Neat young man wanted as shipping clerk; one that has had experience with dress house preferred; references required; salary $12. Box 150 Times Downtown.

WINDOW TRIMMER, card writer, advertising man for high-grade clothing and furnishing store in a live Hudson River town; must have experience in selling and store management; state salary, former employers, other information. Z 219 Times Annex.

WINDOW TRIMMER (expert) and card writer wanted for department store, Richmond, Va.; bring samples of card writing. Call today, 6 P. M., Weisberger, Imperial Hotel.

WINDOW TRIMMER and card writer wanted for town 20,000 in the State of Ohio. Call, with brush and samples, Thursday evening, 5:30, B. F. Levis, 72 Madison Av.

YOUNG MAN wanted, between 25 and 30, of good personal appearance and education, with outside experience, capable of interviewing business people, to make confidential investigations. Answer, stating age, experience, and qualifications, A 223 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN wanted with insurance instincts, to prepare to succeed established business to be incorporated by elderly gentleman to retire. Mutual Advantage, Room 350, 100 William St., New York.

YOUNG MAN to assist in the buying department of a large cloak and suit house. 1,333 Broadway, Room 6.

Employment Agencies.

Fifty cents an agate line.

TECHNICAL men of all professions, engineers, chemists, architects, draftsmen, sales engineers, superintendents, foremen with executive ability, &c.; if your record will stand the "acid test" it will be worth your while to register with NATIONAL EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE, Call between 9 and 2 P. M. 30 Church Street.

BOOKKEEPER.—Experienced in stock brokerage; $1,300 per year. Call from 9 to 2. National Employment Exchange, 30 Church St.

SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHERS, engineers, junior clerks, office boys; register free. F. X. Goggin Agency, 200 Broadway.

Instruction.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

MEN, EARN $1,300 TO $4,000 YEARLY. We teach you in 3 months. Great demand. Original School of Mechanical Dentistry. 20 years older than all others. Est. 1892. Note date. Bodee's Dental Trade School, 17 W. 44th.

ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY MEN needed at once for a new profession, tree surgery; taught evenings; positions guaranteed. Call or write, West Side Y.M.C.A., 302 W. 57th St.

LEARN TO BE A CHAUFFEUR; pleasant and profitable work; day and evening classes. Send for free booklet and visitor's pass. West Side Y. M. C. A., 302 West 57th.

Automobile Exchange

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

Stearns Knight 1915 Limousine, "Light 4," thoroughly overhauled; equipment complete, including Gray & Davis electric starting and lighting system; left-hand drive, centre control, new whipcord lining; very desirable; sold with new car guarantee. Stearns Company, 417 West 55th. Tel. Columbus 7600.

For Sale.—Marmon, 1914, 2-pass. roadster, complete with electric lights and starter; left hand drive, centre control; large turtle back rear compartment with doors on side of body; excellent condition, newly painted; price $1000. Inquire Z 221 Times Annex.

Stearns Knight 1915 Cabriolet, cost $2,200; sell very reasonable; newly painted, overhauled, and sold with new car guarantee by Stearns Company, 417 West 55th St. Telephone Columbus 7600.

For Sale.—Mercer runabout; excellent mechanical condition; newly painted and complete with electric lights; price $900. Z 220 Times Annex.

BUICK 1915 ROADSTER, model "C-36," electric equipment, many extras; like new; must be sold; make offer. FLACK, 1,700 Broadway, (4th floor.)

SACRIFICE BUICK TOURING, Model 37, five-passenger; most satisfactory type in Buick line. Owner, 305 West 79th St., near Riverside.

1913 SIMPLEX 50.—Four-passenger; overhauled, repainted; new slip covers, &c.; like new; elegant bargain. Roskam-Scott Co., 1,896 Broadway.

PEERLESS seven-passenger car, in good condition; touring and limousine bodies; fully equipped; price $800. A. A., Times Downtown.

Ford touring car; used 3 months; electric lights, self-starter, slip covers, bumper, extra shoe; sacrifice outfit. Private residence, 48 Oakland St., Greenpoint, Brooklyn.

1913 Pierce-Arrow "38," 5-passenger touring; very good condition. Write D. L. Child, 166 2d Av., Troy, N. Y.

Fine used cars taken in trade for Appersons; prices very reasonable. Dimond-Apperson Motor Co., 58th St. and Broadway.

1915 MARMON. — Five-passenger touring; used little; like new; bargain. Roskam-Scott Co., 1,896 Broadway.

30 Lancier runabout, 1913 Pierce-Arrow touring car. Ellsworth, 331 Madison Av. Murray Hill 782.

Packards, latest models, open, closed; lowest prices. Packard Auto Exchange, 1,876 Broadway.

Motor Trucks.

If you need a good used truck, see A. C. Whitefield, Used Truck Dept., 427 West 42d St. Bryant 8530.

Automobiles Wanted.

AUTOS WANTED.—Will pay cash or take on sale. Times Square Auto Co., southwest corner 56th St. and Broadway.

Automobile Instruction.

STEWART AUTOMOBILE SCHOOL, 225 W. 57th St. Booklet explains WHY our course is BEST. Inspect our plant and be convinced. Ladies' Classes.

WEST SIDE Y. M. C. A., 302 W. 57th St. Largest and Best School in U. S. Send for Booklet and Pass to Visit School. Tel. 7920 Col. Special class for women.

Spring courses for owners; chauffeurs also trained for positions; write for booklet. Bedford Branch Y. M. C. A. Automobile School, Monroe St. and Bedford Av., Brooklyn.

Business Notices

Forty-five cents per agate line.

500 Manila copy paper, 8½x11, 35c. D. Eagle, 31 Park Row. Cortlandt 1542.

Printing and Multigraphing.

MULTIGRAPH TYPEWRITTEN LETTERS, 300, $1.50; 1,000, $1.75; 10,000, $8.50; addressing, filling-in, folding, mailing. Knickerbocker Multigraphing Co., 72 Trinity Place. Rector 3294.

SITUATIONS WANTED, MALE

Twenty cents an agate line.

A.—A.—A.—ACCOUNTANTS; books opened, closed, systematized, audited; income tax reports; charges reasonable. Commercial, 71 Wall St. Hanover 5949.

A. — ACCOUNTANT. — Balances, audits, $5 monthly, upward; books systematized, opened, closed. Friedlander, 19 Cedar St. Telephone John 5655.

ACCOUNTANT, EXECUTIVE, MANAGER, employed, full charge large business, seeks engagement where achievement will not be limited; (32); exceptional record. P 146 Times.

ACCOUNTANT-OFFICE MANAGER, age 34, married, at present practicing public accounting, desires permanent connection with manufacturing or trading concern, where wide range of help is required; to such firm advertiser offers knowledge and ability acquired by over fifteen years' varied experience. P 143 Times.

ACCOUNTANT, 25, at present employed with large manufacturing concern; fluent correspondent, selling ability; is desirous of making other connections where the field of advancement is more lucrative; Columbia University. Address L. S. P., 329 East 239th St., city.

ACCOUNTANT, junior, six months with C. P. A., university graduate, capable and reliable, now employed, seeks connection with firm of accountants; salary no consideration. N 377 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT-AUDITOR.—Installs systems; show your profits and expenses daily; business run like bank; leaks stopped immediately. Fleming, 30 East 42d St. Murray Hill 2896.

ACCOUNTANT.—Books opened, systems, arrangements, firms not employing bookkeepers. Accountant, 35 Nassau St., Room 502. Phone Cortlandt 8391.

ACCOUNTANT, auditor, 31; factory costs, commercial, financial, industrial experience; $25. N 376 Times Downtown.

ADVERTISING MAN Offers efficient advertising knowledge, including an appreciation of commercial art and a dependable experience as assistant executive in sales work, with field record; can develop ideas and plans with a proper conception of the relationship of advertising to selling; age, 28; references splendid. P 132 Times.

A FIRST-CLASS MAN with broad commercial experience, who has successfully held the following positions: Accountant, auditor, credit manager, seeks responsible position. P 131 Times.

AMERICAN, 32, educated, industrious, experienced in office and selling capacity, desires connection with active concern; references; bond. A 229 Times Downtown.

AMBITIOUS young man, 20, desires position; short selling experience. H. L., 157 E. 47th.

BOOKKEEPER, 24; seven years' practical business experience; general office man, correspondent; salary $25. A 209 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, 28; nine years' public and mercantile accounting experience; financial and operating statements; full charge; $25. P 103 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, (Christian;) 5 years' experience trial balance; salary, $15; exceptional references. A 201 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced, capable, practical, unemployed, seeks position. Luscher, 849 West 178th St.

BOOKKEEPER, double entry; thoroughly experienced; willing worker; $10. N 368 Times Downtown.

BOY.—Can do anything assigned, desires position; intelligent; wide experience; references furnished. Write Bernst, 253 Hopkins St., Brooklyn.

CHAUFFEUR, 28, single, ten years' experience foreign and American cars, expert driver and mechanic; A1 references honesty, sobriety, ability. J. Gillis, 321 Madison Av., room 11. Tel. Murray Hill 1525.

CHAUFFEUR with many years' experience wants good position; references. Write John Hasler, care Society of Professional Automobile Engineers, 1,947 Broadway, Phone Columbus 4056.

CHAUFFEUR.—Married, (30;) 12 years' experience; foreign, American cars; A-1 references. Scheiblin, 528 East 89th St. 6211 Lenox.

CHAUFFEUR.—First-class mechanic; private family; best references. Oldenhage, 160 East 47th St.

CHAUFFEUR.—EXPERIENCED MECHANIC; REFERENCES; CITY, COUNTRY. A 220 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

CHAUFFEUR, mechanic, (36,) single; large experience; city; country; references. Address P 116 Times.

CHAUFFEUR.—Experienced, best references, city, country. P 107 Times.

COLLEGE MAN, 25, experienced correspondent, seeks any opening; start moderate. N 278 Times Downtown.

ELECTRICAL ENGINEER and maintenance expert, 31 years old, married, 8 years' practice, would like to locate with manufacturing plant. Z 226 Times Annex.

GARDENER.—Position wanted as gardener on private estate by reliable man; thoroughly experienced gardening in and outside, farming and care of poultry; 38 years of age; married; no children; A1 references. J. J. Pilgrim, North Grafton, Mass.

ITALIAN GENTLEMAN, 32, wants connection with stock broker's office; has large following among best Italians; six years' salesmanship and degree from university accountancy school, also fair knowledge stocks. P 126 Times.

INVESTIGATOR and Office Assistant, also experienced in advertising and selling; 26 years of age, married, and at present employed, desires to make new connections where advancement is assured; four years' newspaper experience and previously four years in fire insurance and general office work; high school education; good penman and rapid at figures, unquestionable references as to character, honesty, and ability. If desirous of obtaining a competent and efficient young man with the above credentials, will do well to address Y 377 Times Annex.

MAN, past middle age, good address, active, familiar office work and railroad traffic, needs position. P 138 Times.

MECHANICAL draughtsman and designer.—Technical graduate, 10 years draughting and engineering, 2 years shop experience, wishes position. Box 74, 1,921 3d Av.

OFFICE MANAGER, COMPETENT EXECUTIVE, ORGANIZER, CORRESPONDENT, UNIVERSITY EDUCATION, 28, SEEKS CONNECTION WHERE EFFICIENCY AND FAITHFUL SERVICE ASSURE PROMOTION. P 145 TIMES.

OFFICE MANAGER.—Exceptionally high-grade office manager and accountant, 37, now employed, desires making a change; can take entire charge of office or department; considerable experience with credits and collections. P 47 Times.

PIECE GOODS BUYER open for engagement; linens, white and wash goods, domestics, fancy needlework, handkerchiefs; 25 years with one house; ten years of home and European market experience; A1 merchandiser; thoroughly familiar with store routine; highest references. P 127 Times.

REAL ESTATE MANAGER of property, understanding cost of all repairs, seeks position with real estate office or charge of estate. S., 2,960 3d Av.

SALESMAN, (inside,) 20, neat, experienced wholesale woman's wear, generally useful, desires position where conscientious work will lead to advancement; salary no object. A 221 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN.—Is there a specialty house that can offer permanent future for young, experienced specialty salesman, who can produce results? Times Agency, 298 Broadway, Brooklyn.

SALESMAN, (28,) eight years' experience selling jobbers and retailers, desires staple line in city or road. P 125 Times.

SECRETARY.—Part or whole time; French, Italian, and German languages; law training; secretarial experience; university graduate; stenography. Z 218 Times Annex.

STOCK CLERK.—Wanted, position stock broker's office as stock clerk or assistant cashier by man of experience; best reference. A 205 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, (23,) six years with freight steamship line, thoroughly familiar tariff rates, office details, desires connection with industrial; highest references. A 202 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Five years' experience; rapid, accurate, energetic; high school education. A 203 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Seven years' machinery, commercial, oil, follow up experience; $15. A 213 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Young man, (20,) hard worker, wishes position with advancement. A 217 Times Downtown.

TYPEWRITING, stenography, done at home or in your office; low rates. P 129 Times.

WOODEN LAMPS and silk shades; young man, full knowledge of line, experienced buyer, wants responsible position. P 122 Times.

YOUNG FRENCHMAN, well educated, desires employment as secretary or any other position; knows English, German, Spanish. P 136 Times.

YOUNG MAN, doing business with the export trade, having established offices in the downtown section of New York, would like to represent manufacturers in that field; No. 1 references. A 222 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 23, capable, college education, three years' broad business training, as assistant to executive; attractive personality, healthy, loyal, enthusiastic. Cooper, 709, 60 Wall.

YOUNG MAN, 3 years' experience in the dress line, desires position with reliable concern; excellent references. P 135 Times.

YOUNG MAN desires position in doll line; good repairer; also good inside man; references. Ambitious, 1,683 Madison Av.

YOUNG MAN with selling experience desires selling or inside position. P 137 Times.

LOST AND FOUND

Forty-five cents an agate line. Count six words to a line. Telephone 1000 Bryant.

LOST—DIAMOND PENDANT, SATURDAY NIGHT, BETWEEN MADISON SQ. AND RITZ-CARLTON HOTEL; PENDANT CONTAINS FIFTY DIAMONDS; PLATINUM AND GOLD SETTINGS; $300 REWARD. P 94 TIMES.

LOST.—Bar pin; Washington's Birthday; probably Reisenwebers; diamond, (eight stones,) and saphire, (three stones;) $25.00 reward; no questions. Circle 1277, Miss White.

LOST.—Tuesday afternoon, diamond bar pin, between 145th Broadway subway station and Atlantic Av., Brooklyn, en route West End line to Bensonhurst; liberal reward. Likly Luggage Shop, 270 5th Av., New York.

LOST—Tuesday afternoon, New York Casino, platinum bar pin, stone in centre. Finder will be rewarded, no questions asked, by communicating with Fred. L. Eberhardt, 17 Hillside Av., Newark, N. J.

LOST—Monday morning, in vicinity Crotona Av. and 175th, black moire bag containing diamond butterfly pin, gold bracelet, gold watch, chain, $100 cash; liberal reward. Henry Schatzkin, 1 Church St.

LOST—Commercial note dated Jan. 15, payable at Far Rockaway; no value to outside parties. Five dollars reward if returned E. F. Eble, 105 West 42d.

LOST.—Diamond bar pin, near Sherry's or between there and 71st; liberal reward if returned to owner. C. H. E., 119 West 71st St. Phone 8810 Col.

LOST—Pearl opera glasses, balcony, Metropolitan, Saturday; likely taken by mistake. Dalmases, Ivycourt, Orange, N. J., or Box Office, Metropolitan.

LOST — Between Wallick's and Mouquin, Wednesday evening, about 7 P. M., tan leather wallet containing cash. Honest finder return Kamphuys, Chelsea Hotel; reward.

LOST—Sunday, diamond link cluster, with cabochon emerald in centre; liberal reward. Return to Casino Jewelry Shop, 1,404 Broadway.

LOST.—Last Thursday, in Waldorf-Astoria lobby, large Egyptian stone out of ring; very bright blue. Reward offered. M 163 Times.

LOST.—Bar pin with cameo in centre, 3d Av. from 63d St. to 44th; car or avenue; reward. Rennan, 225 East 63d.

LOST—Platinum cuff links with diamond on both sides, between 7th and 8th Avs. and 125th St. A. Weisbecker, 601 West 113th St.

LOST—Between Flatbush and New York, Feb. 22, diamond bar pin; very liberal reward. Return Mayer, 1,855 7th Av.

LOST—Three-inch diamond bar pin on Tuesday. Reward if returned to Hotel Seymour, 45th St.

LOST.—Cameo pin with diamonds; 95th to 98th; reward. 60 West 95th St.

LIBERAL REWARD.—Engagement ring; two diamonds, pearl centre; Friday, on way from Lynbrook to Orange. Z 224 Times Annex.

REWARD for return of white aigrettes lost last Tuesday between Cafe Lafayette and 46th St. West. P 96 Times.

REWARD—Large gold vanity box, Wednesday, initials "L. V. H.," vicinity Hudson Theatre, Castles in the Air. Heckscher, 33 West 49th St.

REWARD—Thursday, amethyst breast pin, surrounded with pearls, lost somewhere between 84th St., Fifth Av. Bank, 33th St., or vicinity. 'Phone Murray Hill 1406.

Found.

FOUND.—Gold watch on Fulton St.; inquire 95 Madison Av., Room 608.

Lost and Found. Cats and Dogs.

LOST.—In Pelham Manor, small Pekingese dog; answers name of "Chuta"; $25 reward. Return to Mrs. A. M. Hunter, Pelham Manor.

Public Notices

Fifty cents an agate line.

Public Administrator New York County NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, PURSUANT to Chapter 230 of Laws of 1898, that a statement of the receipts and expenditures of the Public Administrator of the County of New York, during the year 1915, was published in the CITY RECORD three times each week for three weeks, beginning January 24, 1916.
WILLIAM M. HOES, Public Administrator of the County of New York.

CAN'T MOVE PUMPS, WATER BOARD SAYS

In a 3,500-Word Letter to the Merchants' Association, Building in the Park Is Defended.

ANY CHANGE 'IMPRACTICAL'

Those Who Suggest Other Methods Called "Imperfectly Informed About Serious Problem."

The popular protest over the invasion of the Morningside Park for the installation of a pumping station caused the Merchants' Association on Feb. 15 to address a letter to the Board of Water Supply asking the reasons for putting the building in the park, and asking if the structure could not be put on some site outside a city park.

The reply of the Board of Water Supply consisted of 3,500 words and was an elaborate defense of the method to which the board stands committed, and said it was impractical at this time to consider proposals which would involve fundamental changes in the original plans.

Conditions to be Met.

The Commissioners set forth that the conditions to be met in the location of the city pressure tunnel were as follows:

1. That it should be located in sound rock suitable for constructing and later operating and maintaining such a tunnel.
2. That its location should be such, so far as conditions allowed, as to best serve the water distribution of the city.
3. That, giving due consideration to Conditions 1 and 2, it was desirable, for economic reasons, that the tunnel be located so as to involve the least possible taking of private property, in order to secure expedition, by reason of the long time which condemnation proceedings by the city might require, and also to render unnecessary a very great expense, running into many millions of dollars.

The Commissioners added this sentence: "It is most desirable that apparatus be of the same general type in all places."

They maintained that the exact location of the shaft near 121st Street, in Morningside Park, was chosen with the advice of the Park Department as being least objectionable. To have placed the shaft anywhere else in Morningside Park, especially to the westward, would have been objectionable, the letter said. To have placed it in a shaft and chamber eastward, across Morningside Avenue, was declared to have been impossible because the rock drops rapidly to a great depth below tidewater.

Need Granite Foundation.

"This would have involved the task," say the Commissioners, of carrying the drainage drift to the tunnel in soft Manhattan schist across the contact into the Inwood limestone, which is a much less satisfactory rock." It was added:

Furthermore, a deep shaft into unstable earthy materials would have been exposed to the dangers of disturbance by deep excavations alongside. The cost of such a shaft, if feasible, would have been much greater than that of the shaft in Morningside Park, in addition to the cost for the real estate.

The letter concluded as follows:

The persons offering suggestions through the daily press and other channels are imperfectly informed as to the real nature of the problem to be solved and evidently have not in mind many of the conditions to be met. Of course, none of them has had the experience afforded by the designing, constructing and operating of the exactly similar drainage devices in the other pressure tunnels of the Catskill aqueduct north of the city. Most, if not all, of the structures offered by outsiders as examples of what has been and can be done under ground are not even remotely comparable to the drainage shaft and chamber in Morningside Park. This problem is unprecedented and only the engineers who have made an intimate study of its details can be expected to have a complete understanding of it. The repeated successful emptying of tunnels through shafts 600 and 1,200 feet deep, under trying circumstances, without serious misadventure, should be convincing proof that the Morningside Park problem has received an adequate solution, so far as the type of equipment is involved.

Pump Capacities.

The unwatering of the city tunnel is a serious task, requiring much time. Therefore it is important to use every expedient to minimize this time of interruption in the service of the aqueduct. Between the gates at Hill View Reservoir and the section valve in Shaft 13, in Central Park at Ninety-third Street, which divides the aqueduct, there are nearly 70,000,000 gallons of water. The capacity of the pumps in the Morningside Park unwatering apparatus is 5,250,000 gallons per twenty-four hours, but some interruptions must be counted upon.

Experience with similar unwatering equipment in the tunnels north of the city has demonstrated that when working three shifts a day it may be expected that 3,500,000 gallons of water will, on the average, be removed from the tunnel each day, allowing for inevitable interruptions. Therefore twenty days would be required for emptying this portion of the tunnel.

If the section valve in Shaft 18, at Madison Square, should be closed instead of the section valve in Shaft 13, the additional quantity of water to be removed would require about four days more, making a total of twenty-four days. To these periods for pumping there must be added the time consumed in setting up the unwatering equipment and getting ready for operation. This time will be materially reduced by having a properly equipped permanent superstructure, in which the installation of the pumping equipment in the float can always be started with a minimum loss of time.

Park Department Consulted.

During the last five years we have developed these plans in cooperation with the Park Department, which has been cognizant of our intention to build a superstructure and has admitted the necessity for such a structure at that point, and it was not until the steel frame was being put up for the temporary building now being erected that public attention was invited to the matter by the press. During that time the deep pressure tunnel had been completed, and the shaft had been completely constructed to a depth of 440 feet; the water gates at the bottom of the shaft have been placed in position, and the tunnel for the past two months has actually been filled with Catskill water and is now in use

The letter concludes that it will be readily seen "how impracticable it would be to consider at the present time any proposals which would involve fundamental changes in the original plans."

ART COMMISSION INVOKED.

Federation Urges Municipal Body to Act on Morningside Matter.

The Fine Arts Federation last evening passed a resolution urging that the Municipal Art Commission insist on examining the plans for the pumping station in Morningside Park, and if possible prevent the park from being disfigured.

It developed in the discussion, which brought together representatives from the leading art organizations of the city that the Municipal Art Commission had never been consulted with regard to the plans of the structure which now looms in the park. The Board of Water Supply, when the question was raised indirectly, took the position that it did not have to submit plans to the commission, which is charged with conserving the beauty of the city.

The resolution on the subject, introduced by John B. Pine, was accompanied by the inquiry as to why the commission had been ignored in so important a matter. There were also inquiries as to what legal proceedings might be undertaken.

The authority of the commission is clearly defined with reference to works of art, and several present expressed the opinion that the courts would maintain that the commission had similar jurisdiction with regard to any structure in the parks.

The federation received word that the American Institute of Consulting Architects had instructed its committee, which had already passed upon the Washington heat and power station, to proceed with an investigation of the Morningside pumping station. The Chairman of the committee is W. J. Wilgus.

The federation also took action with regard to the Washington power station, adopting resolutions urging prevention of the capital city's disfigurement. These resolutions will be made public in a day or so.

WIFE SHOT BY ADMIRER.

Barber Learns of Woman's Unfaithfulness When He Finds Her Body.

The runaway marriage of fifteen-year-old Kate Londrigan and Aurelio Falcone gave the little town of Monroe in Orange County gossip for many weeks when the townsfolk learned of it six years ago, but, contrary to many predictions, the marriage seemed to turn out well, for Falcone established his bride in an apartment here, and presently baby Elizabeth was born.

Falcone worked as a barber at 905 Broadway, and every evening hurried home to his wife and baby. Apparently the couple were devoted. Last night Falcone got off a little early and, shortly after 7 o'clock, he raced up the four flights of stairs to his flat in 111 East 112th Street, anxious to greet his wife and little Elizabeth, now 4 years old.

The little girl was not at the head of the stairs to meet him, but the door of the flat stood open, and, wondering, Falcone entered, calling to his wife. There was no reply, and Falcone hurriedly walked through the rooms. In the parlor he came on the body of his wife. She lay on the floor, only partly dressed, and a wound showed where a bullet had entered the left side of her chest.

As the husband, horrified, stood gazing at his wife Dr. Gordon of Harlem Hospital and several policemen entered the flat. The surgeon examined Mrs. Falcone and declared her dead. The policemen tried to sooth the almost crazed husband and led him to the Third Branch Detective Bureau, where he listened, dazed and unbelieving at first, while under the guidance of Detectives Conroy, Meyers, and Cassett, Mrs. Ella Stefano, his wife's dearest friend, told how his young wife had fooled him and how she had come to her death finally at the hand of a youthful admirer.

Mrs. Stefano said she and Mrs. Falcone, in the absence of their husbands at work, had gone out to cafés together, and recently had met Robert M. Trankmann, who became infatuated with Mrs. Falcone. They had a party at the Falcone home yesterday afternoon, and Falcone displayed a revolver, playfully threatening Mrs. Falcone if she associated with any one but him, and Mrs. Stefano if she introduced other admirers to Mrs. Falcone. Then the gun was exploded when Mrs. Stefano's back was turned, and she faced about to hear Trankmann say it had gone off accidentally and to see him run from the house. She followed, taking the children with her.

Trankmann ran to a nearby saloon and telephoned Police Headquarters, and an ambulance was sent to the house while he waited in the saloon for detectives to arrest him. He was locked up, charged with homicide.

SEES ROOT AS PEACEMAKER.

Dr. Butler Asserts That He Is Best Man to End World War.

Special to The New York Times.

DETROIT, Feb. 23.—Elihu Root is the man whom Dr. Nicholas Murray Butler, President of Columbia University, suggests to settle the question of world peace.

"Elihu Root is the strong iron man to represent America as its President in dictating upon what final lines world peace shall forever be maintained," declared Dr. Butler in an interview here today.

That Colonel Roosevelt is not the man to beat Wilson, was another striking statement of Dr. Butler. President Wilson easily could defeat Roosevelt if the latter were nominated, he said. "Wilson is not strong enough to take the governing hand when the time for making the terms of world peace comes, according to his past performances," was another statement of Dr. Butler.

"It stands to reason that we have got to have a man in Washington who will convince the powers of Europe that we, as one of the neutral powers of the earth, have a right to say how the war shall be settled, for we want it settled so that there never will be another war," continued Dr. Butler. "The assertion has been made that Root is not a popular man when it comes to being elected, but I believe he is stronger throughout the West than anywhere else. President Wilson has been successful in keeping us out of war, but it takes an entirely different brand of diplomacy to say how hostilities shall be settled."

TAXI ON GRANT TOMB STEPS

Driver Arrested After Reckless Feat and Much Shooting in Drive.

Residents on Riverside Drive were aroused late last night by a dozen shots fired by policemen in pursuit of a taxicab which, the police say, the chauffeur drove down the steps of Grant's Tomb.

Under arrest in the West 125th Street Station is Timothy P. Collins, 38 years old, chauffeur of the taxi, who is charged with reckless driving and intoxication. William Drummond, 35 years old, of 227 West 131st Street, a passenger, was locked up charged with intoxication.

Patrolman Cunningham first saw the taxicab going west in 122d Street. According to his story there were no lights on the machine and it was going rapidly. He chased it on foot until Riverside Drive was reached, when, he asserts, Collins drove the taxicab through the fence surrounding Grant's Tomb, and mounted the grassy hill leading to the base of the tomb.

At the top of the second flight of stone steps, Cunningham alleges, Collins swung the taxi to the left and at terrific speed shot down the steps to the bottom and then bounced out onto the west road of Riverside Drive.

Cunningham emptied his revolver at the cab, and at 116th Street Patrolman Donohue fired several shots. At 118th Street Collins stopped and the two men were arrested.

The taxicab was only slightly damaged.

APPEAL BY WILLCOX FOR $261,000 FUND

Asserts That Teachers in Elementary Grades Are Now Serving Under Waivers of Salaries.

BLAMES BOARD OF ESTIMATE

Board of Education Hears Only $68,000 Is Needed for Efficient Work in the Night Schools.

President William G. Willcox at yesterday's meeting of the Board of Education said that the refusal of the Estimate Board to appropriate $261,000 to pay the salaries of teachers promoted to the seventh and eighth grades in the elementary schools was something that called for prompt attention. It had led to the charge of bad faith to the teachers, and they could not remain indifferent to it. These teachers are now serving under waivers of the salaries to which they are entitled. Mr. Willcox appointed a committee, consisting of Dr. Fred W. Atkinson, Professor Franklin H. Giddings, Abraham Flexner, and Leo Arnstein, to serve with himself in a conference with the Estimate Board and the Corporation Counsel, whose object will be to do justice to the teachers.

Another question needing attention, Mr. Willcox said, was the kindergartners, who were forced from their positions by the economy measures, but whose assignments to the other elementary school grades were held up by the stay of proceedings granted by the State Commissioner of Education on the petition of persons on the eligible list for license 1. About 150 of these kindergartners are now out of positions. He appointed John Martin, George J. Gillespie, Robert L. Harrison, and Leo Arnstein to serve with him as a committee to confer with the Corporation Counsel and their own technical staff about plans for caring for these teachers.

In interviews with the Mayor and Controller, Mr. Willcox added, they had told him that the Board of Estimate had figured on accruals for the payment of teachers of special subjects, and that if the accruals were not enough the differences would be made up. In regard to the night schools Mr. Willcox said that District Superintendent Jenkins, in charge of these schools, had said that only $68,000 was needed to meet all reasonable complaints. This would include four nights instead of two nights a week for industrial work. It was not known yet whether this change would be wise.

The pension fund was in a serious condition, Mr. Willcox declared. The Federation of Teachers was not satisfied with the plan of the Pension Commission, and had made a plan of its own, for presentation at Albany. There was danger of no pension legislation. The Federation of Teachers' plan might not have actuarial competition behind it. The pension money for January would not be paid before March.

Cornelius J. Sullivan moved that Secretary Palmer cast one ballot for the election of District Superintendent Joseph S. Taylor to succeed himself. Dr. Taylor's district is in the Bronx. The Gary plan in that borough is under his jurisdiction. He has spoken strongly in favor of it. In the January meeting of the board he received only 21 votes instead of the necessary 24. He was now placed in nomination again by the Board of Superintendents and the Committee on Nominations. John J. Keller called for a ballot by the board. It resulted in 20 votes for Dr. Taylor, 6 against him, and two blank. As he required only 24 he was elected. Cornelius E. Franklin, whose term as District Superintendent will expire on March 8, was re-elected unanimously.

On motion of General Wingate the case of persons on the eligible list, which expire in three years, was made a part of the conference of the Special Committee in the seventh and eighth year grades matter.

GAS KILLS NOTED ATHLETE.

Death of Erickson, ex-Middleweight Wrestling Champion, Accidental.

Charles F. Erickson, 35 years old, well known in athletics both in the United States and Norway, was found dead from gas yesterday in a boarding house at 425 Hicks Street, Brooklyn, where he had lived for some weeks following a separation from his wife. The police say that Mr. Erickson's death was accidental.

The death was discovered by Thomas Seery, a plumber at 298 Court Street, who, with his helper, entered the house early yesterday to make some repairs. As soon as the men arrived they noticed a strong odor of gas, which was finally traced to the rooms occupied by Mr. Erickson. Attempts to open the door proving fruitless, the plumber tried to open the lock with a skeleton key. Not until he pushed out a key which already was in the lock was he able to get in. Mr. Erickson's body was found lying face downward on the kitchen floor. Dr. Wronker of Long Island Hospital declared that the men had been dead about two hours when discovered.

Mr. Erickson leaves a wife. At one time amateur middleweight wrestling champion of the United States, he had a long career as an athlete. In 1911 he was engaged to train the Norwegian contestants in the Olympiad held in 1912 at Stockholm, and upon his return to this country he was appointed a member of many A. A. U. committees.

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WHITMAN MEETS MOOSE LEADERS IN CONFERENCE

But Governor and George W. Perkins Both Deny That Politics Was Discussed.

Governor Whitman held a long conference in this city yesterday with George W. Perkins and Henry L. Stoddard, well-known Progressive leaders. The conference gave rise to a report that the Governor would seek Progressive support if he should become a candidate for re-election this Fall. Both he and Mr. Perkins denied, however, that politics was even discussed.

"I am very much interested in the Interstate Park Commission," said Mr. Perkins, "and I wanted the Governor to foster some legislation whereby the State would acquire more property for the park."

Mr. Perkins wants an additional appropriation of $1,500,000 for furthering the development of Palisades Park. He is Chairman of the Park Commission, and he said about $3,000,000 was required. If the Legislature appropriated half the amount, he said, he thought the other half could be raised by private subscription. The money, he added, would be used in the general plan of extending and improving the park.

"There was no political significance in either my visit or that of Mr. Stoddard," said Mr. Perkins.

BRONX RESIDENTS PROTEST

Engineer Tells Alderman Proposed Garbage Disposal Plan Is Unsanitary

The Finance Committee of the Board of Aldermen yesterday asked for another week to consider the issue of corporate stock for the placing on Riker's Island, at the entrance to Long Island Sound, a $2,500,000 garbage disposal plant. The Board of Estimate has already authorized a contract for the plant to Gaffney, Gaghan & Van Etten. The Aldermen from the Bronx and Queens are united in opposition to the Riker's Island project.

C. D. Dickey, one of the largest real estate holders in the Hunt's Point section of the Bronx, made a protest against the scheme yesterday through Tompkins McIlvaine. Mr. McIlvaine sent to the members of the Finance Committee the report of an engineer's investigation of the garbage disposal plant at New Bedford, Mass., where the Cobwell system is used. This is the same as that proposed in the Riker's Island plant. Mr. McIlvaine wrote:

"On behalf of our clients we respectfully submit that the contract should not be approved: First, because it is a menace to the health and comfort of the people of the Boroughs of the Bronx and Queens, as well as of the northern part of Manhattan and the neighboring islands; second, because the method of reduction proposed is not a sanitary, practical solution of the problem; third, because in the financial interest of the city the proposed contract is not justified."

SUNSHINE SHOP A SUCCESS.

Crippled Children Prove Adept in Manicuring and Shampooing.

The Sunshine Shop at 282 Amsterdam Avenue, near Seventy-third Street, a manicure and shampoo shop conducted by crippled children from the Seaside Home at Arverne, L. I., has been so successful in its first year that other places may be established in Manhattan and Brooklyn, according to a report made at the annual meeting of the Directors by Miss Evelyn M. Goldsmith, the President, at the Hotel Biltmore yesterday.

Believing that sewing would be too hard upon the nervous systems of the cripples, particularly since most of them were less than 14 years old, the Directors decided to teach the children the easier jobs of manicuring and shampooing. There was opposition to the opening of a shop in Manhattan and its failure was predicted.

It was said that not only the name but the cheerful atmosphere of the shop, as well as "efficient and sanitary" manicuring and shampooing "have brought the afflicted but happy workers" many regular patrons.

Two other departments have been added so that other children may earn money to attend school. One is an art department, where two girls, forced to wear braces to enable them to walk, sell useful trinkets made by other cripples. Two others sell magazines and newspapers.

Miss Goldsmith was re-elected President of the home, with Mrs. Charles S. Whitman Honorary President.

National Biscuit Employes Dance.

The In-Er-Seal Association of the National Biscuit Company held its sixteenth annual entertainment, supper, and dance last evening in the grand ballroom of the Astor, with an attendance of more than 1,000. The following boxholders were present: the Duke and Duchess de Torlonia, S. S. Marvin, E. B. Thomas, F. W. Waller, T. S. Olive, R. T. Tomlinson, E. M. Moore, William H. Moore, Francis L. Hine, and R. A. Fairbairn. The President of the association is A. C. Mace, and the Chairman of the entertainment committee John R. Green. The affair began with a vaudeville entertainment. Supper, in the ballroom, followed, and afterward there was dancing.

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DENY TO ORPHANS WHAT CITY PAYS FOR

German Odd Fellows' Home Head Admits Few Get Vocational Training.

SAYS HE SLAPS CHILDREN

But Differentiates Between That and "Corporal Punishment," Which He Denies Practicing.

More testimony about the management of the German Odd Fellows' Home at Yonkers was heard yesterday at the official investigation of the State Board of Charities, now in progress at the Bar Association. The testimony was given by Hans Pitschker, the Superintendent, and other employes of the home.

Pitschker testified that his only training for superintendent of the orphanage had been as Superintendent of an old folks' home in Newark. Since then, however, he said, he had read several books on the care of children, but he could not remember their names.

He admitted to William H. Hotchkiss, attorney for the City Department of Charities, whose inspectors made the charges against the State Board, that only "eleven or fourteen" of the forty boys over 12 years old were receiving vocational training, although the city was paying extra that the children sent by it to the institution might have such training.

The Superintendent and Mrs. Alwin Menge, teacher of the kindergarten, and wife of the caretaker, denied that corporal punishment was used at the home. Mrs. Anna Schendorff, Chairman of the Committee on Education, testified that corporal punishment was sometimes inflicted. "We use no corporal punishment," Pitschker said. "In very serious cases I slap the children's faces."

A report by Charles H. Warner, Superintendent of the Westchester County Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children, which Mr. Hotchkiss offered in evidence, charged that Mrs. Lena Mueller, formerly a nurse at the home, had struck two of the girls over the shoulders and arms with a heavy stick, a hair brush, and a shoe. The report quoted the acting superintendent as telling her at the time to "pull down the shades, when she found it necessary again to administer any punishment, so the people could not see so much."

Sister Louise of the Mission of the Immaculate Virgin at Mount Loretto, S. I., the Rev. George H. Doddhuhn of the Ottilie Asylum at Jamaica, L. I., and Dr. C. C. Sichel of the Washington Heights Hospital were the other witnesses. Father Doddhuhn admitted that corporal punishment was sometimes administered in the asylums. He remarked that, while he had heard that corporal punishment had been abolished officially in the State institutions, he had heard also that it was still administered unofficially.

The inquiry will be resumed at 10 o'clock this morning.

FRENCH-CANADIANS BALK.

Say They Will Pay No Taxes Till French Is Taught in All Schools.

Special to The New York Times.

OTTAWA, Ont., Feb. 23.—Three thousand French-Canadian rate payers of Ottawa have agreed to refuse to pay city taxes until the Ontario Government has conceded them their claim that they should be allowed to have their children taught in the schools by French teachers using the French language. Failing this concession, they demand that the Federal Government invalidate that section of the provincial act which in effect declares that Ontario is an English-speaking Province and children must be taught in English.

Meanwhile the Ontario Government has refused to do anything in the matter, and as a first result some 4,000 French-Canadian children are not attending school at all.

What will be done by the municipality of Ottawa if the French carry out their threats to refuse to pay taxes will not be known until next November, when taxes must be paid. Water rates are due in midsummer, but there would be no difficulty in dealing with this, for a refusal would be easily dealt with by shutting off the water.

The French-Canadians of Quebec seem to be solidly behind their Ottawa confreres and have already entered upon a campaign to boycott Ontario products and manufactures.

Moreover, the bi-lingualists have decided that they will contribute no more to the Canadian Patriotic Fund until the situation has been changed to meet their views, and they will discourage their young men from enlisting for overseas service. Up to now the French-Canadian contributions to the patriotic fund have not been very large, nor has enlistment been in the same proportion as the English-Canadian troops that have gone to the front.

Y. M. C. A. Dines New Citizens.

A New Citizens' dinner was held in the Twenty-third Street Y. M. C. A. last evening for native-born Americans and foreigners who will vote for the first time next November. More than 150 young men were present, the majority foreign-born. The topic was "The Opportunities and Responsibilities of American Citizenship." The speakers were Police Commissioner Woods, Dr. Allan W. McCurdy, Alderman Henry H. Curran, and others.

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Suit to Measure, $18

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It "Got" Him

A man picked up his wife's copy of THE LADIES' HOME JOURNAL the other evening. After he had buried himself in it for two hours, his wife said:

"You seem perfectly glued to my magazine this evening."

"Yes," he answered; "cracking good stuff in it. By the way," he went on, "did you see this picture?" and then he quoted: "'He wouldn't have done this before marriage. Why, then, after marriage?'"

"Yes, I saw it," said the wife.

"Sort of fits me, don't you think?" he asked.

"It certainly does," answered his wife. "I am glad you saw it. I wish thousands of other wives would casually lay the magazine where their husbands would pick it up and see that picture."

"Yes," lamely answered the husband.

It had "got" him.

What is the picture? Every wife should look it up

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